# GORAKHPUR.

## Supplementary notes and statistics to

### **VOLUME XXXII**

OF THE

# District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.



#### ALLAHABAD:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS, UNITED PROVINCES.

# Corrections to be made in the Gazetteer of Gorakhpur district.

#### CHAPTER I.

Page 1 line 14 after "year to year" insert "mainly."

- ,, 1 ,, 19, alter 2,889,043 to 2,899,043.
- , 1 , 20, , 4,514'13 to 4,529'7.
- " 1 " 21, " 2,899,712 to 2906,533.
- " 1 " 21, " "orders" delete-
- "The district is thus far larger" and insert
- "In the quinquennial period 1912-13 there was a net loss of 4,191 acres in the Bansgaon tahsil, which was however counterbalanced in part by gains of 1,128 acres in Deoria and 511 acres elsewhere; the average area during the period was 2,897,855 acres, while the actual area in 1912-13 was 2,895,582 acres only. Since then, a large tract measuring 2,977 acres situated between the two streams of the Ghogra near Panian has been transferred to Azamgarh by virtue of a decree based on an agreement between the late Raja of Majhauli, proprietor of Painan, and M. Ihtisham Ali, proprietor of Mainapur, in district Azamgarh. In spite of all these losses within recent years the district is far larger."
  - Page 2, line 14, for " for the most part " read " entirely."
- " 2 " 6, before "the outer," insert "though the whole district is absolutely flat, its highest point being only 386 feet above the sea . . ."

Page 3, line 2 for "rivers" read "river."

" 3 " 24 after "soil" add "note; analysis shows varying amounts up to as much as 50 per cent, in some cases."

Page 3 line 17, after "district" add "A scrutiny of the height of the G. T. Survey Stations and an examination of the areas concerned shows existence of a line of depression from the northeast corner of the district near and north of Domakhand across the Nagwa-Sonari forest to the Rohin valley, so that in the case of any heavy flood on the Great Gandak the water of that river spills across the north of the district into the Rohin valley, and it would seem not impossible that in case of an extraordinary flood in the Great Gandak that river might change its course cutting across to the Rapti valley, and so continuing the southwest direction in which it flows for many miles before reaching

the N.-E. corner of the district where it turns abruptly to the S.-E."

Page 3, line 34, after "district" insert "though it is probable that this fact is largely responsible for the almost complete freedom from plague always enjoyed by the northern half of the district, as this style of house harbours rats to a much less extent than the usual sun-dried or burnt-brick or mud-walled house."

Page 4, line 32, for "Kuwana" read "Kuano." BANDHS.

Page 5. after line 12, insert the following paragraphs marked "bandhs":

"Of late years however several protective bandles have been The largest of these is the Molony Bandh, an embankment 16 mites in length from the pontoon bridge near Bhawapar on the Rapti to Kuin Bazar, where high ground is met. It hugs the left or east bank of the river and was constructed as a famine reisef work during the cold weather of 1906-07 and designed to protect the eastern kachar from the floods which have so often devastated it. The embankment varies from three to 12 teet in height with a minimum uniform breadth of four feet at the summit, save where it crosses the Lahsari nala, the channel excavated in a misguided attempt to drain the Ramgarh Tal; at this point it rises to a height of 30 feet and is some 12 feet wide on the crest. Besides this, roadside bandlis have been carried along the western side of the Azamgarh road from the pontoon bridge, round by the old distillary near Birdghat, and continued by the old Jail and Ilahi Bagh to the railway embankmen; near Domingarh.

"The construction of the Molony Bandh, while undoubtedly benefiting the eastern side of the river, has forced the water to take a more westerly course, and there is no doubt that more damage is now done by inundation than was formerly the case, and the water being headed up to some extent has forced its way across into the Ami valley to a greater degree than heretofore. Thus part of the old embankment of the Basti road between Birdghat and Kalesar was recently carried away owing to a southerly set of the river. This has necessitated a realignment of the road

five miles from Gorakhpur, while the rest of the bandh has been considerably strengthened and extended as far as Sahjanwa; while a branch of this, known as the Bukhta Bandh, is carried from Kalesar as far as the railway embankment near the railway bridge over the Rapti, four miles east of Sahjanwa. These bands are all two feet above high flood level. There are other bandhs higher up the Rapti valley constructed by the owners of the Peppi Estates. and other zamindars, but there has been no general scheme and the absence of this has deprived the works of much of their usefulness. Many villages are very anxious for bandhs to be made and are quite willing to pay a rate for this. It is however of no use making more isolated bandhs. What is required is a proper hydrographic survey of the valley of the Rapti to determine where bandhs should be made and what other training works are required. Mr. S. Athin, Superintending Engineer, was appointed to do this in February, 1916, but so late in the season that he was unable to touch more than the fringe of what was required. Stress of the war and consequent shortness of staff has since prevented anything further being done in this connection."

Page 5, line 19 delete " at the same time."

#### FLOODS.

Page 6, line 2 after "recorded in 1889" insert-

"In the latter half of July 1910 the rainfall, especially in the north of the district, was exceedingly heavy. From the 16th to the 30th 25.86 inches were accorded at the Mahrajgunj tahsil and there can be no doubt that very heavy falls occurred in the footbills of the Nepal Himalayas. As a result two large irrigation drains on the Poppi estate in the north of the Basti district burst and their contents went to swell the floods in the Rapti valley.

"Anxiety was first felt on the 27th June, when, following on falls in Mahrajganj of 3.90 inches on the 23rd, 54 on the 24th, 6.55 on the 25th, and 3.64 on the 26th, the Rapti rose with great rapidity. By the 31st it reached its maximum, which was also the highest flood level on record. At the Sahjanwa railway bridge, the flood level was 253.50 as compared with the previous record of 253.25 on the 4th August, 1889, and at the

Ilahi Bagh sluice gates is reached 16 feet 2 inches on the gauge, compared with 16 feet ½ inch the previous maximum.

"It was clear on the 27th July, that extraordinary efforts were necessary to prevent the water sweeping over the Azamgarh road and so flowing back in the city. A small roadside bandh was already in existence; this was rapidly strengthened and enlarged and eventually proved sufficient to prevent any encroachment east of the road. The Molony bandh however, which runs from the Azamgarh road to the village of Kulu, a distance of 16 miles along the left or east bandh of the Rapti, was seriously breached at the 13th mile. On the Tucker bandh on the main road to Azamgarh, at the first bridge, 14 miles from Gorakhpur, the water reached the roadway and the down-stream portion of one of the piers of the bridge fell in. For some time there seemed a possibility that at least one span of the bridge would be washed away, but the subsidence of the floods in the beginning of August enabled urgent repairs to be carried out and the bridge was eventually saved.

"Notwithstanding the enormous area covered by the floods, only one human peing was drowned. Nor was the mortality among cattle serious. The grazing grounds were however under water for a considerable time and there was widespread loss of fodder. Some of the reserved forest blocks were thrown open to free grazing and passes for 13,200 cattle were issued for these areas.

"A small amount of relief was granted in the shape of doles of grain, the funds being obtained by public subscription and administered by committees in the affected tracts."

Page 7, line 11, delete "recently."

,, 7, lines 13-15, delete "A railway . . . Bagaha," and substitute—

"A fine railway bridge of 15 spans, measuring 2,250 feet, has recently been constructed over the river and was opened to traffic in 1912; the connected training works have done much to fix the course of the river for several miles above the bridge. Elsewhere

Page 8, line 20, delete "It is crossed . . . other places," and substitute-

"It is crossed by bridges at Hetimpur and at Sirsia, and by ferries at Captainganj and one or two other places."

Page 9, line 26, for "by a pontoon Birdghat" read "by pontoon bridges at Bhawapar and Birdghat . . . "

Page 11, lines 23-25, for " is filled . . . country" read "was formerly only filled with flood water from the Rapti to the great detriment of the surrounding country.

"This channel has however gradually deepened until it now carries in the cold weather practically as much water as the main stream of the Rapti, and threatens to become before long the main stream of that river."

Page 11, line 25 delete "Further south." Delete from page 12, line 36 starting "under existing circumstances..." to page 13, line 19 ending"... crest "and substitute—

"The various bandhs erected in recent years have already been noticed. It is however doubtful whether it would be possible or advisable to close up all the channels by which flood water can escape, certainly not until the whole Rapti valley has been properly examined by an Irrigation officer."

Page 13, line 33, delete "and has never since been repaired," and substitute "and it has only recently been replaced by a screw-pile bridge."

Page 16, line 11 delete " recently ."

" 16 " 15 add after "banks"—" It is however doubtful whether the exclusion of the flood waters of the Rapti and the consequent cessation of the flushing out of the Ramgarh Tal has not caused a deterioration of the healthiness of its neighbourhood, more especially as of late years there has been a serious spread of the water hyacinth (Elchornis crassipes) over the Tal."

Page 18, line 28 to page 19, line 15, delete whole paragraph:-

"Taking . . . tahsila" and substitute "Taking the average of the returns for the five years ending 1912-13, the total area of barren and uncultivated land including the reserved forest amounts to 771,475 acres, or 23.7 per cent. of the entire district, if the forest area be excluded.

"The area shown as totally barren amounts to 236,323 acres; this includes 86,561 acres permanently occupied by railways,

roads, buildings, and the like, and 118,735 acres covered with water; for the five years ending 1907,08, the average area covered with water was 128,695 acres; this shows to what extent small tals have been brought into cultivation within the last few years. Thus there are only 31,028 acres actually barren and unfit for cultivation, nearly half of which consists of sterile sand along the course of the Ghagra in tahsils Bansgaon and Deoria. The balance shown as culturable is 535,152 acres; from this again must be deducted 64,082 acres of groves, 6,592 acres under preparation for sugarcane and 79,675 acres of new fallow, left temporarily untilled under the ordinary system of rotation.

"This leaves 161,123 acres of old fallow and 223,679 acres of unbroken waste, called banjar. The latter includes both Government and private forests and nearly two-thirds of it are to be found in Mahrajganj tahsil, and the bulk of the remainder is in Padrauna and Gorakhpur. Apart from the forests, there is a residue of nearly 90,000 acres occupied for the most part by scrub jungle and grass pasture. Of late years there has been a marked expansion of tillage; for the five years ending 1907-08 the area of banjar was 235,507 acres and of old fallow 187,822 acres thus within the last few years 38,527 acres have been brought Still the area of old fallow is far from negliinto cultivation. gible even in the southern tabsils, and in spite of the density of the population there can be no doubt that the district has by no means reached the limit of cultivation, and under favourable circumstances a still further expansion of tillage may be expected."

Page 20, line 28, after "Deputy Conservator" read "or Assistant Conservator."

Page 21, line 6, for "Ranges" read "forests."

" 21, " 11, delete "and the only . . . uliginosa" and insert "and the most common trees are Jamun (Eugenia Jambolana), Paniari (Barringtonia acutangula), Panar (Randia uliginosa), Bhaisa (Salik tetrasperma) and Bhillaur (trewia nudiflora)."

Lines 17 and 18, omit the words "in the Northern and Central Ranges."

Page 21, line 21, for "103.05 square miles" read "64,072 acres."

Page 21, line 23 to page 24, line 31, for "Big trees are scarce except perhaps in the north, etc.," substitute "Big trees are very scarce everywhere, as practically all the saleable material had been cut before the forests were reserved. There are a few large trees in the northern forests but most of them are unsound, knotty, and crooked, while in nearly every case they have been tapped for resin, a practice which has been disallowed since about 1860.

"The bulk of the crop has developed from the saplings and seedlings left by the timber contractors who worked in the forests before they were reserved. Most of these younger trees are sound and straight; the best specimens occur in Nagwa and Sonari forests and in the small Tulsi Ram block near Nichlaul, but in many other parts the sal is of very fair quality and the sal forests generally are very promising. Natural reproduction is irregular but has increased considerably during the last few years. Over fairly large areas it is very good wherever the overhead cover is not too dense, but elsewhere it is held back by unfavourable soil conditions, grass and thick undergrowth of inferior species. The sal tends to disappear wherever the drainage is defective or the soil stiffens into heavy clay, even trivial depressions in the midst of the sal area often forming blanks devoid of seedlings. There is one enormous blank to the east of Nagwa forests, but this appears to owe its origin to the reclamation of the land for cultivation at a recent date. In the grass lands at the edge of the sal blocks there is sometimes an abundant growth of "asna" (Terminalia tomentosa). Other useful timbers that are found in the sal forests are Panan (Ougenina dalbergioides). Haldu or Karma (Adina cordifolia), Bijasal (Pterocarpus Marsupium), Kaim or Tikkoe (Stephegyne parvifolia) and Gambhar (Gmelina arborca). Miscellaneous forest is found on the intermediate levels but its extent is nowhere great save in Domakhand. The "Jamun" (Eugenia Jambolana) grows very freely along the banks of water courses but seldom attains in any size. Khair (Acacia catechu) is not uncommon in Dhomakhand and along the banks of the Piyas in Nagwa and Sonari and is occasionally exploited for the extraction of "katha" or "cutch."

"Semal (Bombax malabaricum) occurs throughout the forests and must at one time have been very common near the Gandak in the Domakhand reserve. Shisham (Dalbergia Sissoo) is also found as an indigenous species along the Gandak but is not common. It has been planted on a large scale in several other localities, notably at Sakhui in the south-west of Nagwa, where 2,080 acres of grass and fallow land were planted up between 1881 and 1885. Small experimental plantations of teak (Tectona grandis) have been made at different times and this tree is found to grow very well in Gorakhpur, although it is unlikely that it will ever yield timber of very large dimensions. Many other species occur but most of them are of little or no value as far as is known at present. The total number of species that have been found in the Gorakhpur forests, including trees, shrubs, and climbers, is 220. This number includes several only found further east as the Gorakhpur jungles (thanks apparently to the westerly course of the Great Gandak before reaching the district) seem to be the eastern boundary of many species found in the Eastern Sub-Himalaya jungles.

#### MANAGEMENT.

"The forests are divided into seven Ranges, the charge of which is held by Rangers or Deputy Rangers subordinate to the Divisional Forest Officer. Foresters are attached to some of the larger ranges to assist in carrying out cultural operations, markings, and other special works, and the whole division is subdivided into 39 beats each being in the charge of a Forest Guard. During the working season an additional staff of expert moharrirs and chaprasis is entertained for supervising the contractors' work, and from March to June fire-watchers are employed. Fire conservancy was first started in 1875 and has been very successful. Owing to the damp climate and the annual cutting of the grass for thatching purposes fires do not often break out, while such outbreaks as do occur are easily controlled owing to the good system of firelines. These firelines were laid out in 1892 and 1893 and are cleared every year before the forests and the grass lands are dry enough to burn. The total length of the firelines is 134 miles and the average annual cost of fire-protection is about Rs. 2,500.

"Further protection is afforded by the numerous roads, aggregating 289 miles in length, which have been constructed by the department.

"There are rest-houses at Ramgarh, Campierganj, Pharenda, Surbar, Bhelampur, Banki, Pakri, Jagpur, Lachmipur, Tehrighat, Kushmahwa, Madhaulia, Dibhar, and Nichlaul.

#### EXPLOITATION.

"Before the forests were reserved, the purchasers of the forest produce were at liberty to cut whatever and wherever they liked. In 1865 Mr. Tebber, Forest Surveyor, in his report on the condition of the Gorakhpur Government Forests, wrote that practically nothing remained except saplings and seedlings and a few old crooked and defective trees. Orders were given in 1863 that only unsound trees should be felled, but these orders were not properly enforced until some years later. From 1868 young untrained men without any experience of forest work were employed as forest officers to hold charge of the Gorakhpur Forest Division, the first being appointed in 1868. There is frequent reference in their annual reports to the extension of cultivation, which was evidently still going on in the Government Forest especially in Nagwa and East Lohra blocks. There was no definite scheme of management before 1874, the general policy at this period being merely to let the existing crop of young saplings and poles grow up into saleable material, and to realise a little revenue out of the sale of thatching grass and unsound trees and from grazing fees.

"The disposal of unsound trees was, however, effected by the permit system under which permit holders owing to inadequate supervision were able to cut large numbers of young sound trees and it was not until about 1883 that a final stop was put to this practice.

#### EARLY WORKING PLANS.

"The first real working plan was complied in 1874, but this proved impracticable owing to the limited demand for forest produce and was cancelled in 1876, from which year to 1887 work was conducted on the lines of notes drawn up by Mr. Greigh; in 1887 a rough plan was drawn up but was not sanctioned, and the same fate attended plans submitted in 1889 and 1891.

#### Working Plan, 1893-1913.

"In 1893 a plan was submitted by Mr. Mercer, and Mr. Harsarup, in accordance with notes drawn up by Mr. Eardly-Wilmot. This was introduced simultaneously with a re-arrangement of the forest administration. The two existing ranges were divided into three: the Southern range, comprising, the forests of Ramgarh, Tilkonia, Bhelampur, Banki, Bhari, Babban, Bhari Bhaisi, Chhitahi, and West Lehra; the Central range, comprising East Lehra Forest, East Lehra Majhar, Dudhal Forest, and Dudhal Majhar; and the Northern range, formed out of the forests of Nagwa, Sonari, and Domakhand with the two small outlying tracts of Tenduha and Gopalganj. This working plan was written to cover a period of 20 years and in 1913-14 a newworking was drawn up by Mr. Marriot in accordance with notes made uy Mr. Clutterbuck, Conservator of Forests, and has been sanctioned by Government.

PRESENT WORKING PLANT 1914 onwards.

"It divides the forests into four working circles.

"Working circle I is sub-divided into W. C. I. A. (Ramgarh, Tilkonia, Bhilampur, and Banki Forest) and W. C. I. B. (Bhari, Babban, Bhari Baisi, Chhitani, and W. Lehra Forests). Working circle I is worked under a system of clear fellings, the regeneration of the cleared areas being obtained partly by natural and partly by artificial means. A great deal of attention is paid to the protection and tending of the young plants, and frequent thinnings and cleanings are prescribed in order to give the new crops every advantage. This intensive work in Working Circle I is made possible by the great demand that has grown up for produce of these forests owing to their isolated position in the middle of thickly-populated country and to good communications between them and Gorakhpur. They yield about Rs. 10 per acre per annum at present and are perhaps the only forests in India in which it is practicable as yet to adopt an intensive system of management that almost comes up to European standard. The forests of working circle Ib are not being regularly worked at present, as they suffered very much from drought in 1910, and re-generation in them is in a backward state.

- "Eventually it is intended to work them similarly to the forests in working circle Ia, as their close proximity to the railway ensures a good demand for all the produce they can yield.
- "Working Circle II includes the large sal forests in Dudhai, East Lehra, Nagwa, and Sonari blocks, which have gradually been growing up into valuable forests during the last half century; fellings having been restricted, ever since they were first reserved in 1855 to 1803, to the removal of decayed and valuable trees. Under the present working plan, overmature and crooked trees are being removed as well as unsound trees and these yield a large quantity of serviceable timber although of somewhat poor quality. Forestry is to a great extent a question of communications, and when the proposed new branch railway lines are opened it will be possible to work the Government sal forest in the north of the district as intensively as those in Working Circle I.
- "Working Circle III consists of the extensive grass lands of East Lehra Majhar, and Dudhai Majhar, which are reserved primarily for the sake of pasturage and yield no revenue except from grazing and thatching grass:
- "Working Circle IV is the Doma Khand block in the northeast of the district which, except for two small patches of sal forest, consists of miscellaneous forest and grass land. Most of this area is leased until 1919 and the rest is merely being protected for the time being, and yields practically no revenue.

#### RANGES.

- "The 1914 working plan also introduced a redistribution of the forests into Ranges which now number seven instead of three as before. The Ranges, each of which is in the charge of a Ranger or Deputy Ranger with headquarters at the place which gives its name to the Range, are as follows:—
- "1. Tilkonia Range.—Ramgarh Tilkonia, Bhelampur, and Banki forests.
- "2. Campierganj Range-Bhari Babban, Bhari Baisi, Chhitahi, and West Lehra forests.
  - '3. Pakri Range (Dudhai forest and Dudhai Majhar.
- "4. Lachhimpur Range-East Lehra forest and East Lehra Majhar).

- "5. Chouk Sakhui Range, with headquarters at Chouk, Western part of Nagwa and Sonari forest.
- "6. Madhaulia Range—Eastern part of Nagwa and Sonari forests and Tenduana.
- "7. Nichlaul Range—Domakhand and Gopalganj. There are no rights of any kind in the forests. Grazing is permitted on payment over an area of 35,200 acres, the total number of cattle that were grazed in 1915-16 being 33,330 excluding a large number which graze in the Domakhand leased forest and are not enumerated.

#### "REVENUE.

"The chief product of the forests is sal in the shape of timber and fuel. The demand is mainly for metre gauge and light railway sleepers, for building-timber, including poles of two to three and a half ft. in girth which are in strong demand, and firewood, much of which is used in the sugar factories of the district.

"As the population is growing and the Zamindari forests disappearing, the local demand for forest produce from the Government forests is always on the increase. At the same time the yield from the Government forests is much greater now than in former years and a quantity of produce is exported to Dinapore, Chapra, Benares, Lucknow, Cawnpore, and other towns in the east of the United Provinces and in Bihar. The sale of thatching grass brings in about Rs. 45,000 per annum, while grazing fees, fish, bamboos, and wild fruits help appreciably to swell the total revenue. The financial results of the forest management have improved regularly and rapidly from the time when Government was in doubt whether the Gorakhpur forests were worth preserving to the present day when they are almost the best paying forests in India; the gross revenue having risen steadily from Rs. 5,235 in 1862-3 to Rs. 3,34,269 in 1914-15 and the gross annual expenditure having increased from Rs. 2,660 to Rs. 57,042 only during the same period. The financial prospects for the future are very promising, as the demand is always going up and most parts of the forests are now well stocked with timber the quality of which will steadily improve with the removal of the trees which were dunaged before the forests were brought under proper management. The great need is for better railway communications for

the forests in the north of the district. The surveys for three new branch lines have already been made and work would have been started on them by now but for the war." Page 25, lines 5 to 7, for "The only, Gorakhpur" read "A considerable area or sal belonging to the Mian Sahib remains intact at Kusmahi, nine miles east of Gorakhpur. There is good sal in Jungle Farzand Ali belonging to the Majhauli Estate, which with another jungle village (Hathi Hathsar) has been leased to the Forest department. There are also somewhat extensive private sal forests south and west of the Banki Government forest, on which however considerable inroads have recently been made. The most extensive area of private forest is on the east side of the Great Gandak, where five villages belonging to the Bettia Estate are almost entirely forest. Their management has recently been made over to the Bettia Estate Forest Officer whose headquarters are at Bagaha in the Champaran district."

Page 25, lines 20 to 31, delete "Since the . . . much importance" and substitute "Since the Settlement there has been a considerable decrease, the area occupied by groves in 1908-09 being only 63,285 acres. Old groves were destroyed and converted to agricultural purposes. The chief reason for this undoubtedly was the demand on the part of sugar-refiners for wood as fuel. The wholesale destruction of all groves in the south-east of the district was only prevented by the sale of sal wood from the reserved forests, which was found to be better than mango wood as fuel. But as the blocks where the thinning out and replanting of trees took place gradually receded from the railway, the cost of sal wood steadily increased owing to higher cartage and as the demand for fuel continued to increase, there was a steady decline in the grove area of the district. There are however signs that this process has now stopped. Coal is being increasingly used as fuel, especially at Rampur Karkhana, while the extension of the railway has brought many blocks of the reserved forest nearer to the railway line. Accordingly, there has been a marked growthin the number of new plantations within the last few years. average area covered by groves during the five years ending 1912-13 is 64,082 acres, while the actual figure for 1912-13 is 64,918 acres.

"The only tabsil which shows a steady decrease in the grove

area during the last five years is Bansgaon. In spite of this decrease however the proportion of groves is still highest in Bansgaon, being 3.65 per cent. of the total area of the tahsil, as compared with a percentage of 2.21 for the district generally."

Page 26, line 18, "alter Rs. "2" to "Rs. 2-4-0 including four annas royalty."

Page 26, line 20 alter Rs. 7-0-0 to Rs. 8-2-0.

,, 26, ,, 21 ,, ,, 20-0-0 ,, ,, 5-0-0.

,, 26, ,, 28 ,, ,, 8-8-0 ,, ,, 9-0-0.

,, 26, ,, 28 ,, ,, 7-0-0 ,, ,, 8-0-0,

, \$6, ,, 28 ,, ,, 5-0-0 ,, ,, 6-0-0.

,, 26, ,, 29 ,, Re. 1-12-0 ,, ,, 1-0-0.

,, 26, ,, 33 ,, Rs. 2-0·0 ,, ,, 2-4-0.

" 27, " 4 alter "four annas" to "Re. 1-12-0."

" 27, lines 6 to 8, delete "bamboos of all... per hundred" and substitute—

"Bamboos of all sizes have gone up in price considerably during the last few years, the larger kinds which were sold for Rs. 20 per hundred not so very long ago now fetch as much as Rs. 50, while the smaller kinds have also gone up from Rs. 12 or Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 or Rs. 25 per hundred."

Page 28, lines 1-4, delete: "During the . . . Rs. 139" and substitute—

"For the five years ending 1915 the average number of reported deaths from snake-bite was 526 annually, as compared with 439 for the preceding five years."

Page 29, line 13, alter 9,916 to 2598.

4141, to 956.

Page 29, lines 32 to 35 for "and no attempts bull," read-

"Little has been done towards improving the local breed, reproduction being as a rule left to the agency of the ownerless and half-wild bull. But about a dozen Kheri bulls have been imported from the Government cattle farm in that district by various co-operative credit societies, mostly in the neighbourhood of Kassia, and one or two of the larger zamindars have imported such bulls, which are deemed best suited to improve the breed."

Page 33; lines 24, 612, after 865 insert -

"The census of 1914-15 shows that the increase still

continues. The number of plough cattle is 704,879, in addition to 5,731 male buffaloes.

"The number of ploughs has however also increased to 321,668, so that the average for each plough has decreased to 2.19. The cows number 447,695 and the cow-buffaloes 135,415 both showing a substantial increase; the total of young stock has however decreased to 548,097."

Page 31, line 5, alter 13,289 to 14,831.

,, 31, lines 13 to 20, delete "small as . . . overloaded;" and substitute-

"In spite of this, within the last five years the number of ponies has increased by 12.3 per cent.; for in 1909 they only num! cred 13,209. This is probably connected with the growth in material prosperity of the district, many oven of the smaller zamindars having taken to riding. At the same time, with the improvement of roads ponies as pack animals are being gradually replaced by carts, which have increased to 38,486, this substitution representing an immense gain in efficiency."

Page 31, line 20, alter 11,276 to 12,196,

- , 31, , 21, , 1904 to 1914.
- , 31, , 30, , 58,678 to 58,395.
- ,, 31, lines 24 and 25, for "camels,". enumeration "read" except during the cold and hot seasons, camels are unsuited to the climate. They make useful transport for officials in the touring season, coming for that purpose from the west of the province. Only 81 are recorded as permanently in the district."

Page 31, line 29, delete "the former importance" and insert after "total" the words "number of sheep."

Page 31, lines 35 and 36 delete "aggregating 612,865 in 1919" and substitute—

"Though they show a slight decline within the last five years, numbering 605,748 in 1914 as compared with 612,865 in 1909."

Page 32, line 2 after "prolific" insert-

"They are as destructive as elsewhere of tree-growth."

NOTE ON CATTLE DISEASE.

Page 32, lines 12 to 18, delete" at the first export "and insert—"There are dispensaries at both Kasia and Deoria and a regular cattle hospital at Gorakhpur, which was taken over by the

District Board in 1915. It is hoped before long to have nine veterinary assistants for the district, one in each of the six tahsils on peripatetic work and the other three in charge of hospitals at Gorakhpur, Kassia, and Deoria."

Page 33, line 18, after "50" add "and the air is always damp; heavy dews continuing through practically the whole of the cold weather."

#### RAINFALL.

Page 33, line 37, after "more than 46.38" insert-

"For the 10 years ending 1915, the rainfall was somewhat less, averaging 49.18 inches for the district; Mahraganj as usual received the largest amount, 55.03 inches annually, while the fall in Deoria averaged only 44.73."

Page 34, line 5, after "as a whole 63.75" insert-

"Again in 1910 Mahrajganj received 81.83 inches, while the average for the district was 65.16. The floods in this year caused considerable damage. In 1915 again the rainfall was heavy, the average for the district being 63.71 inches."

#### HEALTH.

Page 35, delets lines 3 to 5, viz., "subsequent years . . . 36.88 per mille" and instead insert after line 2 the following:—

"The subsequent decade 1901—10 shows a slight improvement, for while the death-rate rose to 28.90 per thousand, the births also rose to 38.80. There was a remarkable rise in the birth-rate from 36.62 in 1908 to 46.96 in 1909; and though this high figure has not been kept up the average birth-rate for the five years in 1909—13 is 45.08. The ravages of plague and cholera account for the rise in the death-rate; they were particularly severe in 1910, when the death-rate rose to 35.10. The following year was almost as bad, the death-rate being 34.31, but since then it has again fallen and the average for 1912-13 is 28.65."

#### FEVERS.

Page 35, line 21, after "deaths" insert "recorded as."

,, 35, ,, 36 to page 36, line 2 delete "succeeding period , . . total mortality" and substitute—

"The succeeding decade 1901—10 has been characterised by many violent epidemics of fever which have accounted on an average for 60,000 deaths yearly, or 70.45 per cent. of the total

mortality. Nor have the following years shown any sign of improvement; in 1911 as many as 74,319 cases of deaths from fever being recorded."

#### CHOLERA.

Page 36, line 21, delete the sentence "since 1901 . . . in 1906" and substitute "since 1901 matters have improved a little; the average for the 10 years 1901—10 is 4,399 deaths, or 5°16 per cent. of the total deaths. In 1906 there was a widespread outbreak introduced from Nepal and there were serious epidemics again in 1910 and 1913. It may be noticed that the old objection to the permanganating of wells is slowly disappearing, but no real diminution of cholera epidemics is to be looked for until the custom of throwing corpses of persons who have died of cholera into water is stopped."

#### SMALL-POX.

Page 37, line 9, delete The figures . , . numbered 3,166" and insert-

"The figures of succeeding years have shown considerable improvement; the average for the decade 1901—10 was 1,386 but this was in large measure due to the severe attacks of 1907 and 1908; in the latter year the deaths numbered 7,985. The average for the four years 1911-14 is only 96."

Page 37, line 14, delete the word "Primary."

,. 37, lines 16 and 17 delete while for . . . teen 89,900" and insert—

"The average for the 10 years ending 1910 was 88,686, while for the five years 1911—15 the average has been 95,306, of which only 751 have been cases of re-vaccination. The percentage of successful vaccinations is 98:24 for primary operations and only 78:27 for re-vaccinations."

Page 37, line 19, alter 630,000 to 667,142, and alter 21:3 to 20:8.

Page 37, line 25, alter 47 to 48.

,, 37, ,, 26, after "municipality" insert comma and add "one by the notified area."

Page 37, line 29 (at end of paragraph) insert "In the five years 1911—15 the average number vaccinated annually within the municipality was 2,082, while the annual cos: has been Rs. 400."

#### PLAGUE.

Page 37, delete the whole paragraph and substitute-

"Plague first made its appearance in 1902, when 3,677 persons were carried off by the disease. Since that time it has been steadily present with varying intensity, the annual average for the nine years 1902—1910 being 6,290. This high figure shows signs of increase rather than decrease; for from 1911 to 1914 the disease was responsible for 10,697 deaths annually. Plague is worst in the south of the district; so far it has not penetrated the Mahrajganj tahsil or the north of Padrauna. The city has suffered severely and is now almost deserted when plague attacks any of the muhallas. Few effective measures have been taken to eradicate the disease, for evacuation has seldom been complete and disinfection has never been popular.

"The policy of killing rats was in vogue from 1907 to 1910, but was then given up, as it was not found practicable. At the end of 1913, fumigation was resorted to in several muhallas of the city, but there was considerable public opposition and only some 696 houses were actually fumigated. Besides, it was found impracticable to remove the grain bins or to get at the rats in the roofs and the large number of ruined houses was an additional difficulty.

"For these reasons the experiment met with but indifferent success and the mortality from plague in 1914 was as much as 12,865—a figure which was only surpassed in 1910, the figure for which year was 14,980. Inoculation was started in 1907, but up to the present time has made little headway. Evacuation is however resorted to with fair promptitude as far as is possible."

Page 38, line 17, after "rivers" insert "though it is far more likely to be connected with the fact that the alluvium brought down by the Great Gandak and forming the 'Ghat' soil consists very largely of chalk, with the result that all water in that area is strongly impregnated with that material."

#### CHAPTER II.

Page 39, line 4 after "in" insert "the northern parts of,"
,, 39, ,, 5 ,, "province" add "though cultivation

improves steadily towards the south and is probably at least as good as in most districts in Bansgaon and Deoria."

#### CULTIVATED AREA.

Page 40, line last alter 2,064,058 to 2,126,380.

- ,, 40, ,, ,, ,, 71·17 to 73·4.
- " 40, " " ,. 76·16 to 76·3.
- .,, 41, lines 1 to 4 delete "This is a . . . 1907-08" and substitute—
- "Thus there has been a remarkable increase in the last few years, the highest level having been reached in 1909-10, when 2,134,575 acres were under cultivation."

Page 41, line 9, alter 200,000 to 150,000.

,, 42, 1.13 for 25 read 50.

#### HARVESTS.

Page 45, lines 3 to 15 delete "in the year . . . seasons" and substitute—

"For the 10 years ending 1907-08 the kharif averaged 1,507,374 acres and the rabi 1,195,983 acres, the ratio of the rabi to the kharif being 79.1. Since then the area under spring crops has increased more rapidly than that under autumn crops, the average for the last five years being 1,286,715 acres under the former and 1,574,066 acres under the latter, the ratio of the rabi to the kharif being 82 while in 1910-11 the rabi area was as high as 1,444,828 acres and the kharif area only 1,515,063 acres. relative proportion varies greatly in different parts of the district. more than half the total kharif is to be found in the two tahsils of Maharajganj and Padrauna, though the rabi is more evenly distributed. In Padrauna the proportion of kharif to rabi is as 100 to 61, and an almost equally marked preponderance is to be found in Maharajganj, in spite of the fact that of recent years the increase in the rabi has been nearly double that in the kharif, in fact the proportion of autumn to spring crops in Maharajganj was 55 for the 10 years ending 1907-08 as compared with 64 for the five following years. In the Hata tahsil too the kharif covers decidedly the larger area, the rabi being 81 of the kharif, but in Deoria the difference is very slight, the ratio being .97, while in Gorakhpur and Bansgaon, and especially the latter, owing to the wide expanse of kachhar the rabi takes the leading price in all but

most exceptional reasons. It must however be noticed that of late years the proportion of rabi to kharif has decreased in both these tabsils the figures for the five years ending 1912-13 being 1·11 and 1·31 respectively, as compared with 1·14 and 1·33 for the proceeding decade."

Page 45, line 26.

DOUBLE-CROPPING.

Alter "705,662" into "729,185."

" 34·2 " ,, " 33·9."

Page 46, line 4-

Alter "some 24" into "26.8."

Page 46, lines 16 to 24 delete "but since the . . . in the district" and substitute—

#### " RICE.

"Thereafter a remarkable expansion occurred and for the five years ending 1907-08 the average area under rice was no less than 955,236 acres, or 62 per cent. of the entire kharif, the area under this crop in 1906-07 being 1,028,251 acres. The next five years however show a slight decrease, the average area under rice being 931,975 acres or 59.2 per cent. of the kharif. The distribution of this crop is very uneven; in Deoria it constitutes 33.7 per cent. of the kharif of the tahsil as compared with 64.7 per cent. in Hata and 84 per cent. in Maharajganj, the latter containing two-fifths of the entire rice land in the district. The decline of the last five years is most apparent in Padrauna and Deoria, where the proportions have decreased from 45.6 and 37.3 per cent. to 41.2 and 33.7 per cent. respectively."

Page 47, lines 7 to 14 delete "The present . . . total kharif," and substitute—

#### "Kodon.

"It is generally sown either in combination with rice or with arhar; the statistics do not discriminate between these crops; the kodon rice combination is generally passed off as rice, while the kodon-arhar mixture and kodon alone are shown together. The present average area of the latter is 269,294, acres or 17.1 per cent. of the kharif; in 1908-09 the area reached the surprising figure of 361,741 acres. For the five years ending 1907-08 the area sown with kodon alone is given as 162,878 acres; no separate

statistics are available for the kodon-arbar combination which was doubtless sometimes included in kodon and at others in arhar. Accordingly the gigantic increase shown in the area under kondon is accompanied by a decrease in both arhar and rice. But even allowing for a certain amount of confusion there can be no doubt the last few years have witnessed a substantial increase in the area sown with kodon and kodon-arhar. crease is most marked in the Deoria tahsil; the average area five years ago was only 24,002 acres, while the present figure is 65,360 acres or 34.3 per cent, of the total kharif area of the tabsil. In Hata also the area covered by this crop has increased from 10,900 to 28,745 acres. In the Gorakhpur tahsil it covers 44,878 acres or 23.4 per cent. of the kharif; while the largest area is to be found in Padrauna, where it occupies 73,483 acres though here it only amounts to 19.4 per cent. of the total kharif for the tahsil."

Page 47, lines 20 to 27, delste "Maize is now . . . of the east" and substitute—

#### " MAIZE.

"Maize is now a very important staple, at least in some parts of the district, the present average being 116,340 acres, or 7.39 per cent. of the kharif. More than half of this amount comes from the Padrauna tabsil, where maize occupies 15.6 per cent. of the area under autumn crops. The present area under maize is double the figures recorded in 1888, but the last 10 years show practically no increase in this area; in fact the area under maize in Padrauna has decreased from 61,311 acres annually for the five years ending 1.0.2-03 to 58,967 acres at the present time. In Gorakhpur and Maharajganj it is however increasingly popular, though its real home is still in the higher Bhat lands of the east."

Page 47, line 34 to page 48, line 4, delete "A still . . . near future" and substitute -

#### SUGARCANE.

"A still more valuable product is sugarcane which covers on an average 106,444 acres, or 6.76 per cent. of the kharif and, like maize, gives excellent results in the Bhat soil. This fact accounts for its predominence in the Padrauna tahsil where 45,486 acres were sown on an average annually during the last five years, the corresponding figure for the 10 years provious being only 30,735. The bulk of the remainder is to be found in Hata, Deoria, and Maharajganj, but while the area in Deoria has of late decreased that in Maharajganj has shown a large extension; it has increased there from 5,478 acres annually for the five years ending 1902-03 to 7,112 acres in the next quinquennial period and 12,608 acre at the present time, the area having been thus more than doubled in 10 years."

Page 48, end of line 10, mark the word "area" with a star and give the following footnote in small type:—

- "Note.—The actual village in which the data forming the basis of this note were obtained was Sonbarsa, near Hata; but the results are probably widely applicable. The maund in use (referred to as 'md.V') is one of 28 gandas of rupees or 112 tolas Government weight. The various operatives concerned in the work are—
- "The Pakwaha, he who superintends the boiling of the juice, and keeps up the fire.
  - "The Murwaha, he who puts the cane into the mill.
- "The Katarwaha, he who drives the bullocks, and, in the case of a wooden sugar mill, sits on the shaft thereof.
- "The payments made by a cultivator who uses his own bullocks to work the mill are as follows:—
- "To the carpenter who makes and repairs the mill; to the Pakwaha and to the murwaha, each one maund (V) of gur after every 24 retained by the cultivator, the Pakwaha and Murwaha also each receive Re. 1 in cash. To the Katarwaha Rs. 2 in cash per month with food and some clothes, or say equivalent to annas 2 per day. For cutting, stripping, and bringing to the cane for one mill:
- "Four men at about three Gorakhpuri pice per day in cash with parched rice, cane-juice, etc., reckoned at about equivalent to six annas Government coin per day. The boiling pan (karah) used to cost about Rs, 6 before the war, but was then (1917) reckoned to cost about Rs, 10. It lasts eight or 10 seasons. In addition to those charges the zamindar levies a charge of from Re. I to Rs, 2-8 per mill; this is known as kolhuwana. Thus as the

total expenses in producing 24 mds. V of gur from his own cane we have, (the rate of production being approximately one maund V per mill per day).

Rs. 1 1 3 10 0 16	
d. V	d. V

or, converting to Government weight, we have as the cost to the cultivator of producing  $24 \times 112/80$  standard maunds of gur the value of  $3 \times 112/80$  maund + Rs. 16. If now we put A as the price in rupees of 1 maund (Government) of gur we have at the cost of producing that one maund in rupees:  $\frac{21A + 80}{108}$  (Details of calculation are  $-\cos t$  is  $-\frac{8A \times 112/80 + 16}{24 \times 112/80} = \frac{21A/5 + 16}{24 \times 7/8} = \frac{21A + 80}{168}$ . In this village it is stated that from 8 to 10 maunds of cane are required to produce a maund of gur. If we take the higher figure the value of 10 maunds of cane is the price of the gur less the cost of production or A  $\frac{(21A + 80)}{168}$  or  $\frac{(47A - 80)}{168}$  rupees. Thus the cane is worth to the cultivator  $\frac{14}{168}$  rupees per maund or in annas (7A/5 - .76) or very nearly 7A/5 annas less 9 pics.

"If the cultivator has to hire bullocks to work the mill the system is precisely similar save that in this case the carpenter, pakwaha, and murwaha are said to be to receive the same payments after every 20 mds. V and that for the bullocks 4 mds. V are paid after every 20 mds. V. retained by the cultivator; the payment for the bullocks however includes the pay of the katarwaha. Allowing the same amounts for cutting, stripping, and other items as in the former case we have as the total cost of producing 20 mds. V the value of 7 mds. V of gur plus Rs. 12-10, whence the cost to the cultivator of 1 md. (Government) of gur is—

 $7A + \frac{112}{80 + 12 \cdot 625}$  or  $\frac{49A + 63 \cdot 125}{140}$  and the value of 10 mds, of

cane is  $\frac{A-49A+63\cdot125}{140}$  rupees or  $\frac{91A-63\cdot125}{140}$  rupees, whence the value of a maund of cane is in annas  $1\cdot04A-72$  or very nearly  $1\cdot04$  annas less 9 pies.

"Comparing the two we thus have-

Prices of gar in rupees per md. (Government).		Value of cane to cult v md. (Govern	
		Using his own bullocks.	Hiring bullocks.
A		(1.4476)	(1·04A—·72)
		a. p.	а. р.
2.5		2:74 or 2 9	1.88 or 1 10
8.0		3 44 or 8 5	2.40 or 2 5
3 · 5		4.14 or 4 2	2.92 or 2 11
4.0		Cab 4.84 or 4 10 3	3.44 or 3 5
4.5		5 £4 or 5 %	3.96 or 4 0

"As regards the comparative merits of the wooden and metal kolhus it is reckoned that the latter express from 6½ to 12½ per cent, more juice but that no more gur can be made in a day; merely less cane is used to make it. Thus in using a metal kolhu it is fairer to estimate about eight and a half mds. of cane per md, of gur and calculation in precisely similar fashion we have the following sets of values as the value of the cane to the cultivator:—

Value of gur in rupees per md. (Government).		Value in annas per md. (Government) of can to cultivator.	
		Using own bullocks.	Hiring bullocks.
<b>A</b>	••	(1·65A-·9)	(1·22A—·85
2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5	• •	a, p. 8·22 or 8	2.2 or 2 2 2.81 or 2 10 3.42 or 3 5 4.03 or 4 0 4.64 or 4 8

As already stated, the foregoing data are based on information obtained in Sonbarsa near Hata, and are of course not of

universal application; moreover, it is that they have been modifled since they were obtained (in 1917). In some villages it would seem the pakwaha is paid more liberally, getting, for example, in addition to what has been above noted, another 10 seers of gur for every 28 bullocks, and a daily payment of two sugarcanes and a quarter seer of gur; or occasionally in lieu of the additional 10 seers of gur a cash payment of twelve annas. The details will vary from village to village. Similarly, also the yield of gur per maund of cane will vary considerably and that given as current in Sonbarsa would appear from later information to be probably above the average which is nearer 10 or 12 mds. of cane per maund of gur. Expert opinion as regards the comparative merits of the wooden and iron kolhus points to the probability that the iron kolhu does not extract a greater percentage of juice, but merely enables a greater quantity of cane to be crushed, and that is the explanation of the greater production of gur per day when it is used."

Page 48, lines 13 and 14, delete "By itself it . . . more frequently" and substitute—" Usually,"

#### ARHAR.

Page 48, lines 20 to 25 delete " The average . . . and Bansgaon."  $\label{eq:condition}$ 

Page 48, line 26 alter " The crop" to "It."

" 48, lines 36 to 38 delete "On the whole . . . this crop" and substitute—

"The mixture of kodon and arbar has already been dealt with, while the combination of arbar and rice is invariably entered as rice only. The figures given for arbar alone show a considerable decrease within the last few years. Thus the average area for the five years ending 1912-13 is only 10,327 acres, or '66 per cent. of the entire kharif, the corresponding figures for the preceding quinquennial period being 28,414 acres, or 1.84 per cent. and those for the five years ending 1902-03 being 44,333 acres, or 3 per cent. It is however clear that the figures for the period before 1907-08 are not to be relied on, as a considerable proportion of the kodon-arbar mixture was doubtless passed off as arbar alone. More than half the pure exhar comes from Mahrajgani,

the rest being grown principally in Hata, Padrauna, and Deoria: the almost total absence of pure arhar in the kachhar tracts of Bansgaon and Gorakhpur, according to these figures is significant. It may safely be asserted that the area under arhar crops, alone and mixed, so far from having decreased, has substantially increased of late years."

Page 49, line 16 alter "ten" to "fifteen."

49 ,, 17 ,, 1906-07 to 1912-13. 49 ,, 18 ,, 8,670 to 7.820.

,, 49 ,, 19 ,, "Saleempur" insert commas and add-

"74.2 per cent. of the crop being cultivated in the former and 20 per cent, in the latter tabsil,"

Page 49 line, add 33 after "position." The cutting off of the supply of synthetic indigo during the war and consequent great rise in the price of indigo caused a considerable revival of the cultivation of indigo. Whether this is to be more than temporary improvement depends largely on how far the growth of the plant and the process of manufacture can be improved."

#### OTHER CROPS.

Page 49, line 36, alter 35,271 to 27,875.

49, ,, 37 to page 50, line 8, delete-

"Mention may . . . Padrauna" and substitute "Next in importance is the oil seed known as Til of which nearly half is to be found in Mahrajganj. The remaining crops include the pulses called Urd and Mung, which are most popular in the Gorakhpur tahsil; Juar (which is here invariably called Bajra) grown chiefly in Gorakhpur and Deoria, the well-known Bajra of other districts, which requires a light soil and little moisture, being seldom seen in these parts; Juar grown for fodder in Hata; garden and miscellaneous produce in Deoria and Padrauna. There are 1,423 acres under hemp and sanai, nearly half being in Padrauna."

Page 50, line 14—page 51, line-26, delete— "the paragraph on wheat and barley" and substitute-CEREALS.

"Among the rabi crops the foremost place is taken by the cereals, the total area occupied by wheat and barley, both alone and in combination, during the last five years being 655,253 acres. At the seventh settlement, about 1865, the total area was 546,227 acres, the figure rising to 578,008 acres in 1891 and to 674,544 at the last settlement, the increase being attributed mainly to the reclamation of the land from forests. The last year however would seem to have been an exceptionally favourable rabi season, for between 1878 and 1889 the average area devoted to cereals was only 552,725 acres. Since then the total area under cereals has steadily increased, though it has not kept pace with the expansion of the rest of the rabi crops. Thus for the five years ending 1902-03 the proportion of cereals was 52.8 per cent. of the entire rabi and for the next quinquennial period it was 52 per cent., the present figure being only 50.9 per cent. This is doubtless due to the increase in the popularity of various miscellaneous crops. Mahrajganj is the only tahsil in which the area under cereals shows a considerable increase.

#### " GULLAT.

"Among cereals by far the largest area is occupied by the mixture of wheat and barley known as Gujai, averaging 304,266 acres. If the old returns can be accepted, there would appear to have been an immense increase in the Gujai area, for at last settlement the total was only 211,875 acres, while, for the five years ending 1907-08 the average area under Gujai was 309,433 acres, or 25.5 per cent. of the spring harvest, in spite of the fact that the last year showed an abnormally small area under Gujai. As the crop at present constitutes only 23.7 per cent. of the rabi, it is clear there has been a considerable decrease in the last five years. In Maharajgunj it constitutes only 16.3 per cent. of the rabi crop of the tahsil; in Bansgaon, on the other hand Gujai covers 58,994 acres, or 31.7 per cent. of the spring harvest of the tahsil, while in Deoria the corresponding figures are no less than 66,644 acres and 36.1 per cent.

#### "BARLEY.

"Next to Gujai comes barley, which occupies an average area of 191,134 acres, or 14.8 per cent. of the entire rabi, the highest proportion being 17.7 per cent. in Deoria, followed by 16.2 per cent. in the Gorakhpur tahsil. Of recent years the area occupied by pure barley seems to have decreased; the returns of the last settlement showed 246,795 acres under this crop;

this figure was doubtless incorrect, though in the year 1907-08 we again find barley covering an area of 246,894 acres, and exceeding even the Gujai area for that year. Apart, however, from these exceptions, only 10 years ago barley constituted 16·1 per cent. of the entire rabi. The decline is most marked in the Padrauna tabsil, where for the five years ending 1902-03 the average area covered by barley was 54,775 acres as compared with 35,064 acres at the present time.

"There can be no doubt that barley is being gradually replaced by wheat in this tahsil. In the Gorakhpur tahsil, on the other hand, the reverse tendency is noticeable, the area under barley actually showing an appreciable increase; while Maharajganj shows an increase in both barley and wheat.

#### " WHEAT.

"The area under wheat alone has increased within the last few years. The present average area is 159,853 acres, or 12.4 per cent. of the spring harvest, as compared with 139,726 acres or 11.5 per cent. only five years ago. In 1878 the recorded area under wheat was 135,574 acres; at the last settlement this had risen to 215,837 acres; as the highest wheat area within recent years is only 175,713 acres, it seems pretty certain the former figures are not to be relied on; confusion was doubtless caused by the extensive practice of growing mixed rabi crops. The proportion of wheat is highest in the Padrauna tabsil, where it amounts to 18.1 per cent., followed by the Gorakhpur tahsil with 14.8 per cent. In Deoria the area under wheat alone is practically negligible, Gujai being the popular crop. Apart from this, wheat is pretty evenly distributed, the wheat of pargana Hasanpur Maghur and of Unaula being specially celebrated. The hard white wheats do not flourish in this district, the best results being obtained with the soft red varieties, for which there is no great demand in the export trade."

#### " PEAS.

Page 51, lines 31 to 84, delete "altogether... a figure" and substitute—

"Altogether it averages 237,954 acres, or 18.4 per cent. of the harvest, the highest proportion being 28.5 per cent. in the Deoria tahsil, followed closely by 28.2 per cent. in Hata."

Page 51, last line, at end of paragraph insert-

"In 1907-08 there was a sudden fall to 108,813 acres, but succeeding years were more favourable, and in 1911-12 the crop occupied an area of as much as 333,633 acres. Peas form with rice the staple food of the mass of the population."

#### GRAM.

Page 52, lines 2 to 10 delete "sown alone . . . gram sown alone" and substitute—

"Sown alone it averages 109,020 acres, or 8.46 per cent. of of the rabi; 44 per cent. of this is to be found in the Maharajganj tahsil, where gram is generally grown in the clay soils after the rice harvest; it is rarely to be seen in the Bhat tracts of Padrauna and Deoria, but elsewhere it is fairly evenly distributed. The mixture of gram and barley, semetimes called Bijra, averages nearly \$4,700 acres, or 6.58 per cent. of the total rabi area; this mixture is becoming increasingly popular in the Gorakhpur and Bansgaon tahsils, a mixt re of gram and wheat is but rarely seen in this district."

#### OIL SEEDS.

Page 52, line 17 alter 89,985 to 96,722.

- ,, 52 ,, 19 ,, 7.1 to 7.5 alter 43,000 to 35,088.
- " 52 " 22 to 26, delete "The total . . . cultivation" and substitute—
- "In fact it is largely from the proceeds of these crops that the ordinary cultivator hopes to pay his debts or buy his cattle, and the actual area under oil seeds must be considerably greater than is indicated by these statistics.
- "At the same time the area covered by linseed shows abnormal variations, thus from 1877 to 1889 the average was 107,831 but in the year of the settlement there was a sudden rise to 182,245 acres. Again the average for the five years ending 1902-03 was 118,194 acres, while the area for 1903-04 was 199,016 acres, which decreased to 20,102 acres in 1907-08; by 1911-12 the area had again risen to 171,808 acres, but the very next year shows an extraordinary decrease to 45,520 acres only. These sudden variations are difficult to understand."

#### POPPY.

Page 53, lines 3 to 7 after "1899" insert semi-colon instead of comma; delete "but the average . . . extensive," and substitute "the average for the 10 years ending 1907-08 showed a slight rise to 16,035 acres, but the average of the last five years has been only 7,055 acres, or \*55 per cent. of the rabi. The only part of the district in which poppy cultivation can be described as even moderately extensive is the Deoria tahsil, where the crop covers 3,155 acres, the bulk of the remainder being in the Bansgaon and Padrauna tahsils."

#### OTHER CROPS.

Page 53, line 17 to 27, delete "The largest area...insignificant quantities" and substitute -

"The largest area, 39,126 acres, is taken up by masur or lentils, over half being found in Padrauna, and nearly one quarter in Mahrajganj. Of the miscellaneous food crops, Latri and other vetches cover an area of 9,284 acres, being practically confined to Maharajganj and Padrauna; and Boro or winter rice averages 7,407 acres, over 40 per cent. of which is to be found in the Gorakhpur tahsil, while the area covered by the crop in Padrauna is negligible. Padrauna however holds a practical monopoly of the spices and condiments, mainly turmeric and chillies, grown during this season. Vegetables and other garden crops found mainly in Padrauna and Gorakhpur. Tobacco at present averages only 461 acres as compared with some 3,000 acres for the five years ending 1907-08. The decrease is most marked in the Mahrajganj and Gorakhpur tahsils, less than 10 acres being now found in the former. The largest area, 183 acres, or nearly 40 per cent. of the crop, is to be found in the Bansgaon taheil.

#### ZAID CROPS.

Page 53, line last to page 54, line 6, delete "Of late . . . are sufficient," and substitute —

"On an average it covers some 15,000 acres, increasing in unfavourable seasons, for cultivators will only go to the labour and expense of irrigating a hot weather crop if their stores of grain are insufficient; thus during the scarcity of 1906-07 the area under Zaid crops rose as high as 26,714 acres."

Page 54, line 31 for "as a rule" read " in some parts."

#### IRRIGATION.

Page 55, line 27, delete "In the last . . . 3.2 per cent., (end of paragraph)" and substitute—

"In the five years ending 1912-13 the general average for the district was 664,258 acres, or 31°1 per cent. of the cultivated area, the Deoria tahsil coming first with 52°1 per cent., followed closely by Hata with 47°4 per cent. Bansgaon with 38°8, and Gorak hpur with 34°3 per cent. The lowest figures are 20°1 per cent. in Mahrajanj and 12°5 per cent. in Padrauna, whilst among individual parganas the irrigated area of Tilpur is 7°4 and that of Binayakpur 5°9 per cent. as compared with 6°6 and 3°2 per cent. respectively in the preceding quinquennial period."

#### " WELLS.

Page 56, line 6 delete "ending with... 52.6 per cent." and substitute—

"Ending with 1912-13 the figure was 349,664 acres, or 52.6 per cent." etc.

Page 57, line 9 after " side " insert semi-colon and add-

"In 1912-13 these earthen wells numbered 33,731, of which 33,117 were used during the year."

Page 57, lines 11 and 12 delete "but in 1907-08... the year" and substitute—

"In 1907-08 the number had increased to 40,344, while the figure in 1912-13 stood at 46,858, of which 38,112 were put to actual use during the year."

#### RIVERS.

Page 58, line 13 for "recently"—read "at one time"

Page 58, lines 14 to 16 delete "at Arjunhi . . . running" and read
"opposite Tirbeni in Nepalese territory about 10 miles beyond the
N.-E. corner of the district. The contemplated line was to run . . ."

Page 58, line 22 after "district" insert—

"This project seems however to have been entirely abandoned."

Page 65, line 3 after "construction of the" read, "Molony band, a"

Page 65, after line 15 insert new paragraph with marginal heading "1907-08":—

#### " 1907-08.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The scarcity of 1907-08 was not so serious in Gorakhpur as

it was in other parts of the province. An unexpected break in the rains in the fourth week of June caused considerable anxiety, but the situation was saved by a heavy downpour in July. total rainfall was however much below the normal, being 23.77 inches against an average of 41.84 inches, while its uneven distribution combined with its abrupt stoppage in September practically destroyed the late rice and caused considerable damage to the early variety also. Advances amounting to Rs. 82,000 were distributed for the purchase of cattle and seed for rabi sowings and for the digging of kachha wells for irrigation purposes. Suspensions and remissions of revenue were also granted to the extent of Rs. 21,400. Thanks to these prompt measures, the people were able to push on with the rabi sowings as soon as the temperature had come down to germination point at the end of October. November and December were rainless, but the subsequent rainfall in the early months of 1908 materially benefitted the late-sown rabi; and the suspension of the second instalment of the revenue was less than Rs. 5,000. Owing to high prices, there was considerable distress, but work was plentiful and no test works were opened. Generally speaking, the monsoon of 1907 resembled that of 1896, but the distress was much less acute, partly owing to a few opportune showers in September, and partly to the better organization and preparedness of the district staff and the prompt measures taken."

#### PRICES.

Page 66, line 35—page 67, line 10, delete "subsequent seasons... year to 1905" and substitute—

"Subsequent seasons were unfavourable and prices rose rapidly, till in 1907-18 they exceeded scarcity rates. Thanks however to the excellent harvests of 1908 and following years, prices again fell, reaching their lowest level in 1911, but even so they never reached the 'normal' rates. Since then they have risen very sharply and in 1915 they were higher than ever before. Doubtless a return to normal conditions will entail a fall in prices, but it is doubtful if the recovery will ever be complete. The prices fixed as normal for the district some years ago seem to have become obsolete and are not likely in the future to be

anything but abnormal. The average for the 10 years ending 1915 is 9.46 seers of rice, 10.96 seers of wheat, 15.71 of barley, 10.787 of arhar, and 13.96 of gram to the rupee. Thus in the last 10 years prices have risen by 21 per cent. or, on the whole in the past 55 years, they have risen 23 per cent. from 1861 to 1885, 46 per cent. from the former year to 1905, and 57 per cent. from 1861 to 1915."

#### WAGES.

Page 67, line 14 to page 68, line 9, delete the whole paragraph on wages and substitute —

"Throughout the district, wages rule much lower than those prevailing in the western parts of the United Provinces, the scale being that of the eastern districts generally; in the last five years however they have risen very sharply. Early records of wages are not available, but it would appear that from 1858 to 1868 the remuneration of field labourers remained at the same level, varying from six to eight pice daily, although cash wages were relatively rare. During the next decade the higher rate gencrally prevailed, though from 1878 to 1908 the district average was still from six to eight pice; the present average is however from eight to ten pice, and cash remuneration takes the form of the so-called "Gorakhpuri pice" and amounts from 10 to 15 of these coins daily, the equivalent in Government currency being two and three annas. In practice however payment is usually made partly in cash and partly in kind; when paid wholly in kind, it varies from two to three seers. The rate of course depends on the locality and the nature of the work performed; wages are generally higher in the north, the average being three annas a day, for tabour is less abundant there. Digging and irrigation with the large wooden shovel used for distributing the water are paid more highly than weeding and water drawing. During harvest time the labourer often gets from three annas six pies to four annas a day, mostly in kind; ordinarily it is every sixteenth sheaf, usually the largest and best being chosen. The scale is of course lower for the regular retainers of the zamindar, who gives them constant employment throughout the year and supplements the cash remuneration or two annas per day with various extras, such as a daily dole of grain, a blanket in the cold

weather or a few maunds of gram at harvest; five years ago they were content with one anna a day, but now they are scarce even at the higher rate.

"The ordinary ploughman now demands not only Rs. 2 a month in cash, but also a plot of land a couple of bighas in extent free of rent. This reflects a general tendency towards greater independency and social progress, the labourer wishing to become a cultivator. The rise in wages is not confined to the unskilled labourer; even in rural tracts the wages of the carpenter, the blacksmith, and the mason have risen from three annas to five annas per day, while in the towns they usually get from six to eight annas daily. A similar rise is to be noticed in the case of the household servant; for instance, in 1907 the average monthly pay of a sweeper was Rs. 3 and a syce Rs. 5; these have now increased to Rs. 5 and Rs. 7 respectively. The foremost reason for this increase is of course the rise in prices, which has already been noticed, culminating in the scarcity of 1907-08. Before this wages had been unduly low and the scarcity brought about a long-delayed and necessary change by bringing matters to a head and forcing up wages, and there is little likelihood of their ever going down again to their former level. The increase of emigration owing to the higher wages obtainable in Bengal and elsewhere, the ravages of plague and increased facilities of transport have also tended to increase wages in this district, and so has the greater demand for labourers due to the requirements of the railway workshops and the increase in the number of sugar factories. A further rise in wages during the next decade is to be expected."

Page 68, line 19 for "are" read "were," page 69, line 11 to page 70, line 8. Delete from—"Now the . . ." to "a gon," and substitute—

"The basis of the weights is the ganda (properly a handful, but usually interpreted as meaning a set of four) of Gorakhpuri pice. A varying number, whole or fractional, of gandas was taken to form a local seer (which is more often than not different for different commodities also). Apart from the fact that when now the weight of these pice is by no means constant, as they have ceased to be coined, the supply of full weight ones is very

short and short weight pice are therefore used; this is apparently sometimes remedied by adding more pice to make the weight up to that of the original seer, than that increased number is used as the basis of a new seer and so on. On top of this system the 180-grain rupee has come, and as a result seers of various numbers of gandas or rupees have come into use, the rupee being by some regarded as equal to the pice in weight and by others not so, the usual ratio being apparently seven pice equal to five rupees. The result is the utmost confusion. Expressed in gandas the seers are almost innumerable, while when converted into terms of standard tolas each seer developes into several more according to the ratio assumed as existing between the gandas of pice and rupees.

"Matters are further complicated by the use of other standards which may not unfairly be said to be intermediate between measures of capacity and of weight. These are as complicated as the measures of weight just described, and are in fact based more or less directly thereon, the sei or sayee being supposed to be a measure that would contain a local seer of grain, usually rice. The variations of the sei are therefore as manifold as those of the local seer. In addition there is a measure known as rajia, which appears to be sometimes merely an alternative name for the sei, and at others a separate measure equal to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  sei."

Page 70, line 23 after "closely" insert-

"Much confusion in local land measures was caused by the custom of enhancing rents by decreasing the length of the lathas whereby the bigha was measured."

Page 70, line 29. Insert as a new paragraph-

"At the end of this chapter will be found a complete list of the various weights and measures reported to the weights and measures committee of 1913-14 as in use in the district; to whose report (Report, pages 33 and 36, and appendices, pages 41 to 43, 63 and 64, 77 and 78, 86, 91, and 94) reference should be made for further information on the extremely complicated series of weights and measures in use in the district."

Page 71, lines 25 to 27 after "distributed" insert a full-stop, delete "and so far . . . institution" and substitute—

"Since then considerable progress has been made, the

working capital rising from Rs. 34,961 in 1906-07 to Rs. 1,28,057 in 1907-08 and Rs. 2,81,041 in 1914-15.

"The number of affiliated societies and of members however shows fluctuations. The number of societies once rose as high as \$50, but owing to a change in the policy of the Co-operative Department all affiliated societies had to be re-organised into independent units. This work is now nearly complete, and there are 156 'independent' societies, excluding 42 affiliated societies of the old type which will also shortly be re-organised. Several unsatisfactory societies have been closed and efforts are being made to open others in their place. The stability of the bank lies in the fact that it has now accumulated a strong Reserve Fund amounting to Rs. 24,000, a bad and doubtful debt fund amounting to Rs. 7,000 both of which are invested in Government of India war loan and G. P. notes.

"The share capital is Rs. 52,765-2-0, the bank's own capital thus forming nearly one-third of the working capital.

"The bank has now ceased entirely to deal with individuals and loans are only given to registered co-operative societies affiliated to the bank.

"Each registered society has to take a share of Rs. 50 for a credit of Rs. 200 which further strengthens the financial position of the bank. The staff consists of Manager, Assistant Manager, and three District Inspectors to exercise efficient supervision over the constituent societies.

"Besides the local staff, the bank and its constituent societies are very closely supervised and controlled by the Government staff and are annually subjected to a statutory audit which is carried out under orders of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies by men empowered by him.

"The work of the bank is conducted by a Board of Directors and a working committee, the District Officer being the ex-officio Chairman of the Board."

Page 72, line 7, after "various banks" insert-

"Since then considerable progress has been made and the present (1915) working capital amounts to Rs. 2,48,390-6-10, besides, there is a reserve fund of Rs. 32,924-8-2 in G. P. notes and 4 terminable war loans. The share capital consists of Rs. 31,292, of

which Rs. 17,722 are held by 125 individual shareholders, and the rest by registered co-operative societies working under the bank; unfortunately as much as Rs. 21,430 of the share capital is still unpaid."

Page 72, lines 14 to 19, delete "There are . . . was declared" and substitute:—

"There are at present 85 affiliated societies with 3,278 members. Several of the connected societies of both the Kasia and Gorakhpur Co-operative banks have purchased with the aid of the District Board Government (Kherigarh) bulls to improve the local cattle"

Page 72, lines 22 to 26 delete "One is . . . capital;" insert semicolon, and substitute—

"Local banking has of recent years received some very severe shocks on account of the practical failure of the Kayasth Trading and Banking Company and the formal failure of the Gorakpur Bank, resulting in considerable losses to a large number of poor subscribers. The only institution of the kind at present showing signs of success is the Mufassil Bank."

Page 73, line 33, after "at Lar" insert "A tannery and boot factory on modern lines has been started at Gorakhpur and was able to turn out upwards of 1,000 pairs of Indian soldiers' shoes during the latter part of the war. There are also one or two power-driven oil mills in the district."

Page 73, line 36, alter 339 to 347.

,, 73, ,, 38, after "tahsils" insert "which have 135 and 116, respectively."

Page 73, line 38, alter 43 to 49.

" 38, " 24 to 38.

Page 74, line 1 ., 10 to 11.

" 74, " 8 after "in whose factory" insert "at Saraya."

Page 74, line 15, after "time" insert -

"A large central factory on modern principles has for some years been worked by the Partabpur concern at Rampur some three miles north of Mairwa railway station (in the extreme east of Deoria tahsil). The factory is connected with Mairwa railway Station by a light railway which is being extended another five miles north to Bhawani Chapper. This greatly facilitates the bringing of cane to the factory. A still larger factory was put up close to Tamkohi road railway station in the Padrauna tahsil by the United Provinces Sugar Company; this had the latest machinery and is doing well. Lastly, Messrs. Begg, Sutherland & Co. have more recently erected a power sugar mill near Gauri railway station in Hata tahsil. These concerns produce sugar by the sulphitation process, which not involving the use of animal charcoal or any other material open to caste objections is admirably adapted for the manufacture of sugar for the Indian market."

Page 74, line 31, alter 97,000 to 106,400.

- ,, 74, ,, 32, ,, 1,794,500 to 1,868,400.
- , 74, , 33, ; 598,000 to 622,800.
- " 79, " 11, after "moment" add "Though trade with Nepal is carried on across practically all the frontier by far the greater part centres on Bridgmanganj, and Nautanwa is the chief mart near the border."

Page 79, line 13, ofter "Dhari" insert "Nautanwa."

- , 79, , 17, delete "Captainganj and."
- ,, 79, .. 18, for "were" read " was."
- " 80, " 1, for estate " read " estates."

COMMUNICATIONS.

Page 82, lines 7 to 15, delete -

- "In the south . . . affairs," and substitute -
- "Of late years however considerable attention has been paid to communications and though the district is still very far from having all the metalled roads it requires, there has been a great improvement. All tabsili headquarters are now connected with at least the railway by metalled roads, and will very shortly be so connected with Gorakhpur, and several new bridges have been erected on both metalled and unmetalled roads."

### RAILWAYS.

Page 82, line 34, for "to Tulsipur in Gonda" substituts "Via Tulsipur to Gonda."

Page 83, line 3, after "river" insert:-

"From the last-named station a goods siding runs down to the Ghagra river at Bhagalpur where the river steamers call."

Page 83, line 13. for "Badarwar" read "Bodarwar."

Page 83, lines 18 to 21, delets "it is now near future" and substitute—

"A branch from Captainganj on this line to Padrauna and thence to Thawa in the Saran district has recently been constructed. The stations in this district are at Ramkola, Padrauna, Kathkinyan, Dudhi, Tamkohi Road, and Tariya Sujan. New lines have been surveyed (and but for the war would have been constructed) from Captainganj via Mahrajganj to Pharenda and thence to Nautanwa, and from Mahrajganj to Thuthibari and also from Deoria to Captainganj with stations at Rampur, Paharpur, Hata, and Mathauli. Further proposals are for a line from Sahjanwa to Bansgaon and thence via Gola to Barhalganj and for one from Barhaj via Rudarpur to Gauri Bazar."

### ROADS.

Page 83, line 33, for " four " read "thirteen."

- ,, 84 lines 6 to 15, delete "From 1880 to . . . in 1908" and substitute—
- "From 1880 to the present time 129 miles of road have been metalled by the District Board, the chief addition being that from Gorakhpur to Kasia and thence via Deoria to Barhaj, and to Padrauna.
- "A metalled branch road from Kauri Ram on the Gorakhpur-Barhalganj road now connects Bansgaon with Gorakhpur.
- "Mahrajganj is now the only tahsil headquarters not in direct connection with Gorakbpur by a metalled road, though there is one to the railway station of Ghugli and such progress has been made with the Gorakhpur-Nichlaul road as to ensure the Mahrajganj connection being very shortly completed.
- "The aggregate length of metalled roads has increased from 66 miles in 1880 to nearly 195 miles in 1915."

Page 84, line 13, alter 888 to 878.

" 85, " 9, for "Nandapar" read "Bansgaon, Hata, Sirsia. Nautanwa."

### BRIDGES.

Page 86, line 15, after "damaged in the same way" delete up to "the Majhna" and substitute —

"But has recently been replaced by a screw-pile bridge. The road to Deoria is furnished with old masonry bridges over

the Tura and the Majhna; that over the Pharend gave way in 1910, but has since been repaired. A screw-pile bridge has been constructed over the Kurna nala near Deoria."

Line 24, after "wooden piles" insert -

"Another larged substantial bridge has been constructed over the Little Gandak near Hetimpur."

Page 87, line 9, after "Gandak" add "Several serious accidents have occurred from time to time through neglect of the regulations as to the number of passengers and amount of freight that is permissible."



Measures of Weight LI.

Table of weights,	Equivalent in grains or tolus of 180 grains.	Parpese for which used, .	Localities in which used.	Remarks.
I,—Jau 4 jau=1 ratti. 8 ratti=1 masha. 12 masha=1 tola. 5 tola=1 chatak or chatanki. 16 chataks=1 ser	150 grains	Weight up to tola for jewellery and Indian drugs; larger weights for most ordinary commodities wholesale and retail but to a limited extentonly.	Below tola in tahsi) Gorakhpur: weights in the towns to some extent and on the railway in partiou- lar,	In the tables the various seers reported have been noted, and their equivalents in tolas which are reported differently in different tabsils. The abbeviations used are D. G.
II.—Seer (with correspond- ing chatak and manud).	76 tolas	Brass, copper, and bron e wares, wholesale and retail,	Larger bazars in Deoria tabsil.	District Gazetteer, 1909 edition G. PGorakh- pur pice.
III.—Seer (w:th correspond.ing chatak and maund).	88 tolas	Every kind of grain, fuel, vegetables, milk, ghi, and oils, i.e., all eatables, wholesale and retail.	Only in villages	HHata. M. Maharaj- ganj. P. P.drauna, denoting the various tahsils from which the
IV.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and manual).	98 tolas	•	Parts of Gorakhpur and Hata,	ದೆ
V.—Seer (with correspond- ing chat. is and maund).	100 tolas.	Condiments, boiled sugar cane juice.	Padrauna, pargana Ha-	(i) The 80 tola seer is known as the sirkari or
VI.—Seer (with correspond- ing chatak and maund),	104 totas	•	Parts of Gorakhpur and Hata.	tanget Hata as the seer of
VII.—Seer (with correspond- ing chatak and maund).	105 tolas	Sugarand gur, wholesale and retail, fucls, wholesale.	Larger Bazaars in Deoria.	22 gandes. D. G. says it is but little used save in official transactions.
VIII,—Seer (with correspond- ing chatak and maund).	105 4/8 tokas	•	Parts of Gorakhpur and Hata.	

Measures of Weight. LI- (continued).

Remarks,					XVI -There is no weight	than a quarter seer.		
Localities in which used.	Parts of Gorakhpur and Hata. Gorakhpur City	Most bazaars in Hata tahsil.	Ditto Ditto	Padrauna	Padrauna eastern por-	Deoria	Deoria	Hata
Purpose for which used,	All estables, both wholesale and retail, fuel retail. Grain, wholesale and retail, fuel wholesale.	Iron and salt, retail	Salt, wholesale and retail, to-bacco retail.  Drains, ghi, oil, etc., retail	٠	Ordinary retail trade	Iron retail	ail	:
Equivalent in grains or tolus of 180 grains	108 tolas 128 tolas 144 tolas	40 tolas	43 tolas 50 tolas	29 tolas	30 tolas	40 tolas	44 tolas	(M.) 47 tolas
Table of weights.	<ul> <li>IX.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund).</li> <li>X.—Sor (with corresponding chatak and maund).</li> <li>XI.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund).</li> </ul>	XII — Seer (with corresponding chattk and mannd). 6 seer = 1 panseri 8 panseri of 48 seer = 1 manned.	XIII.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund). XIV.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund).	XV.—Seor=8 ganda (G. P.)	XVI.—Secr=3; ganda (G.P.) 80 tolas Ordinary retail trade 40 seer=1 maund.	XVIISect=11 ganda (G. P.) 40 tolas Iron retail	XVIII.—Seer=12 ganda (G. P.)	XIX.—Seer=13 ganda (G. P.) 47 tolas   Salt, tobacco, grain

:		a and	anpar	:	:		:	:	ća.	:	Hate).	Tarkulwa,	Shab-
Part of tahsil Hata		Part of tabsil Hata and pargana Silhat	Deoris and Hasanpur	Part of taheil Hata	Ditto	:	Ditto	Tahsil Padrauna	Part of tahsil Hats.	Ditto	Hasanpur bazar (Hata). Gorakhpur tabsil.	00	najuawa Fadiyapat. Patua Pargana Shah- jahanpur.
•		:	:	:	:		:	:	bles	:	::	:::	
		:	Most retail transactions	Brass, iron, copper, etc.	Cotton, metalwares	•	Salt, tobacco, Surthi, otc.	All ordinary commodities	ghi, gur, and vegeta	Ditto	Ditto	° 4 0	
Grain		Grain	Most r	Brass,	Cotton		Balt, to	All ord	Grain,		Grain	ဂိုဂိုဂို	
49 tolas	50 tolas (M) (P.)	54 tolas (H) 50 tolas (M) 54 tolas (H)	51 tolas	77 tolas (M)	80 tolas (M)	983 tolas	87 tolas	90 tolas (M) 87 tolas (H)	93 tolas (M.) 108 tolas (H.)	100 tolas (H.) (M.) 110 tolas	(P.) 102 tolas 116 tolas	128 tolas 144 tolas 294 tolas	
XX —Seer=134 ganda (G.   49 tolas	6 seer=1 panseri	48 seer=1 maund XXI.—Seer=13# ganda (G. P.)	XXII.—Seer=14 ganga (G.P.)	XXIIIBcer=21 ganda (G.P.)	XIIV.—Seer=22 ganda (G. P.)	XXV Seer = 24% ganda (G.P.)	XXVI.—Seer=25 ganda (G. P.)		XXVII.—Seer=27 ganda (G. P.)  93 tolas (M.) Grain, ghi, gur, and vegetables	XXVIII,-Seer=274 ganda (G.P.)	XXIX.—Secr=28 ganda (G.P.) XXX.—Secr=32 ganda (G.	XXXI.—Ber=36 ganda (G. P.) XXXII.—Beer=40 ganda G. P.) XXXIII.—Panseri of 81 (G. P.)	

Measures of Weight LI-(concluded).

Table of weights.	in grains or totals of 180 grains.	Purpose for which used.	Locality in which used.	Remarks.
a * * *		Sugar. Gur, sugar and rab sale Ditto	Pariyapar, Bichauli Banchara, Singhpur	(XXXVI.) The bhar lis regarded as the weight
4 bhar=1 ganda of (G. P.)	2 toins	Ditto	Narsinpur, Choarsha	seven G. P. being regard.
7 bhar=1 obstak	5 tolas.	F. Dista	Parwarpur, (tahsil Huta)	five tolss.
-Ratti 8 ratti=1 masha		Jewellory and drugs	Gorakhpur tahsil	(XXXVII.) This tola is regarded as one rupee
12 masha=1 tola	2057 grains			weight plus twelve ratus.
XXXVIII Sarson (mustard seed)		Indian medicines	Larger bazzars in Deoria	
6 sarson=1 Jau (barley cotu.)	1 tola			
ratti	1 tolas			
2 ratti = 1 masha 4 masha = 1 sand 2 sand = 1 kol	3 tolas			
Z kol=1 harsh 2 karsh=1 shukti 2 shukti=1 pal 2 pal=1 pawa 2 pawa=1 seer 0 seer=1 mauni	96 to'ss			

Measures of Cubic Contents.

	Principal Indian measures.	an measures.			
Table of measures.	Equivalent in Bri- tish measure.	Нож фейпед.	Furpose for which used,	which used.	Remarks.
Cubic balisht 8 Cubic balisht=1 cubic hath	243 cubic in. (about)	:	*	Whole distret	Occasionally used.

## Measures of Length.

Remarks.	(I) One witness gives 3 angul= 1 girah	(II) Defined as two hath and 6 angul which would be strictly 39.3".	(V) Said by some to be \$ bath	and o algui, our consis say one bath and 4 angul,			(X) The pie of land is 10 × 10 Kadam.
Locality in which used.	In cloth merchants' shops throughout district and wide-ly for all ordinary normoses.	Gorakhpur city only Tahsil Bansgaon	Gauri Bazar circle, pargena Silhat, Gorakhpur city	Padrauna. Whole district	Bansgaon tahsil	• · •	Pargans Shahjabanpur Pargana Shahjaban- rur part of Silhat and Hayeli Gorakh.
Purpose for which used.	Cloth measurement	Oloth measurement Ditto	Ditto Cloth, wood and	boildings. Land measurement	Land measurement	Land measurement	(Popular). Ditto
Equivalent in British measures.	•	86°°	23 - 63 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 1	,	86° About 10½″ " 2.65°	3 28 K	104"
Tables of measures.	(I) Angul (finger's breadth) 4 angul = 1 girah 5 girah = 1 hath 2 hath = 1 chhota	Lamoan or Sirkari  Gaz (yad)  (II) Gorskhpur gaz, (with corresponding girah and hath).	(IV) and hath).  (IV) Kazi-ka-hath	(VI) Hath (VII) Kari 1 kaths	(chain) Parkh	10 parag: 1 dasai or pai (IX) Radam (pace)	(X) Latha (XI) Latha of 6 hath

	(XVI) The inch and foot are fairly widely knwn by some persons in the district and the dismeter of the pice is recognized as one inch.	
Ditto  Beported by D. G. as the "usual size."  Whole district  Ditto		
eauee		
Ditto Ditto Survey Measuring distance	4000	
99° 90° 79°2° \$ mile (about) 1 mile	o miles	
:::::		
(XII) Latha of 5; hath (XIII) Latha of 5 hath XIV) Latha (XV) Pao bhar	(XVI) British linear measure	

Measures of Capacity-Liquid.

Remarks,	(I) Wastern tumbler-like vesssls, Besides the measures here mentioned, the dry measures of capacity (mana, sel and rajia) with their local variations, are used for milk in some places.	
Localities in which used.	Gorakhpur tahsil Dilto Tahsil Mahrajganj Tahsil Deoria	
Purpose for which used.	Tari, retail  Tari retail and wholesale. Oil retail Milk, wholesale and retail.	
How defined.	The rajia is said to contain about 50 thas milk,	
Weight of water contained in measure.	35 tolas 2 seers	
Table of measures.	I.—Napahi II.—Labni III.—Pawahi V.—Ghunchi 4 ghunohi = 1 rajia	

### Measures of Area.

	Princil	Principal Indian measures.	Break	ures.	6	Toos lite in wich	
Table of measures.	Equivalen mea	Equivalent in British measure.		How defined.	which used.	necd.	Kemarks.
I.—Bigba		8,0.5 square jards or \$ acre.	5	:	Land measure- ment (Govern-	Whole distriot	The bighas (II)—(IX) are derived from a conversion table sent by the Collecter and minuted under
II.— Do.		3,332.2 square yards	Si Co	1	D.tto	Salempur	his aggis for the use of the land
III Do	3,132.7	dift.		हरू संदेश	Ditto	Chilupur and Silhat	agree with the bighas reported
IV Do	1,881.4	d;tto	:	:	Ditto 🚉	Bhawapar, Dburia-	including bighas of 2, 00 and
V Do	8,169	ditto	:	:	Ditto	Gerakhpur, Hata	3,337 22 square yards while all
VI Do.	8,838+3	ditto	:	:	Ditto	Sbagjahanpur	of these bighas have been emit-
VII. Do	9,530	ditto	:	:	Ditto	Hasanyur and Ma-	DQ. speaks of village bighas
VIII Lo.	8,9:7:2	ditto	:		Ditte	Sidhwa Jubna	yirds. In Unwala (of no. (IV)
1X Do	4, 100	ditto	:	:	Ditto	Tipu and Bena-	(no. (IX). These local highas
N.—Arres and hundredly (degi- arabs).		•		*	Ditto	Whole district	Labhas coc side, the highh of the Latha varying greatly.
	e ductions						
			_				To the state of th

# Measures of Capacity-Dry.

Table of measures.	How defined.	Purpose for which used.	Localities in which used.	Remarks,
1.—Mana or Manhai 4 mana==1 sayse or sei 6 mana=1 rajia	A sei contains about 104 tolas of water and is supposed to contain 100 tolas of old rice struck, the mana 150 tolas. Usually fully heaped some times moderately	These measures are used for retail sale of grain of all descriptions in the villages.	Taksils Gorakhpur and Padrauna ex- cept eastern part; (Villages only).	The mans, sei, and rajin are slightly covious shaped vessels of iron or wood of variable diameter.  (II) 32 rajia of grain are deemed equal to 48 seers standard weight.
II.—Mana 4 mana=1 rajia (rajeys) or razia). 82 rajias=1 maund	heaped or struck Rajia contains 160 folss water. Fully heaped and struck betin but apparently more usu-	Grain of all kinds	Parts of tahsils Mahrajganj and Hata.	variable: the reals appears to be sometimes 14 set, at others an independent measure to presenting the capacity re-
JII.— 32 maunds=1 khar 4 mana or manhai=1 sei or sayee. 16 sei=1 mani 3 mani=1 maund	ally struck. Gon or don contains about 5 standard maunds of grain.	Dibto Title.	More or less over whole district. (See remarks)	quincip contains a crassinumber of gandas (large than the number that go to the sear of the locality) of Gorakhpuri pice or grain (usually rice). The sei is the measure that contains a
16 mani=1 gon or don 6 don=1 khar IV.—Stamped or lambari seeri	Contains one local seer	Spices, wholesale	Tabsil Padrauna	local seer of grain usually rice. Both vary in the way described as regards weights.
V,-Bajia=40 gandas of Go- rakhpur pice	Fally heaped	Rice, wheat, arhar, maize, and other grains, in every	Padrauna (north and west).	The only certain part of the table is 4 mans = 1 sei; the rest is very variable,
VIRajia=12 gandas of Go- rakhpuri pice.	150 tolas moderately heaped.	circumstance. Grain, both whole- sale and retail.	Parts of tabsils Gorakhpur, Hata, and Mahrajganj.	Sure,

### CHAPTER III.

CENSUS OF 1901.

Page 90, line 28, alter " 75" to " 750"

At the end of paragraph 2 at page 90, add-

"The number of inhabited towns and villages was 7,562, of which 7,473 contained less than 2,000 inhabitants, 77 between two, and five thousand and 12 had larger populations; the last comprised all those in the list of 1891 except Gola and Madanpur."

### CENSUS OF 1911.

Page 90, after second paragraph, insert a new paragraph, as follows:—

"During the next ten years, in spite of the ravages of plague and cholera the population increased to 3,201,180 in 1911; this great increase of 262,495 persons, raised the average density to 707, higher than it has ever been before, the highest figure being 887 for Deoria, followed by 824 for Hata, 818 for Gorakhpur, 773 for Bansgaon, 702 for Padrauna, and 486 for Mahrajganj, showing that every tahsil except Deoria had more than recovered the ground it had lost during the decade 1891-1901."

### TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

Page 90-Delete the whole paragraph and substitute-

"The number of inhabited towns and villages was 7,565, of which 7,459 contained less than 2,000 inhabitants, 100 between two and five thousand and seven had larger populations. These comprise Gorakhpur, Goura-Barhaj (these two towns being administratively one), Rudarpur, Padrauna (including Sahibgani), Lar, Bansgaon, and Salempur-Majhauli. The urban population including that of these towns and also of Siswa, Bansgaon, Rampur, Karkhana, Paina, Gola, Barhalganj, Pipraich, and Deoria amounted to 136,872, or 4.28 per cent. of the whole-as compared with 1.5 per cent. in Basti and 3.9 per cent. in Gonda. The urban population shows a remarkable decrease, for it was 5.4 per cent, in 1901. Apart from the city of Gorakhpur, the population of which owing to plague and cholera has been diminished by 7,256, there is a marked decline in the population of towns like Paina, Gola, and Barhalganj on the Ghagrapointing to a decrease in importance of the river-borne traffic

Gaura-Barhaj, however, shows an increase which is probably due to its position on the railway rather than on the river. Other towns which show an increase are Siswa and Deoria, both on the railway, and Bansgaon which has now been connected with Gorakhpur by a metalled road, though the increase in Deoria and Bansgaon is mainly due to their administrative importance. The larger villages are fairly numerous, being, as a rule, local centres of commerce which are likely to grow in the near future. The majority of the villages are, however, small as is the case throughout the eastern districts, though the last ten years show a decided tendency for the villagers to increase; the average population is 406 as compared with 370 in 1901, while the percentage of inhabitants residing in villages of less than 500 persons has decreased from 43.4 to 38 per cent, as compared with the provincial average of 34.4 per cent. The figures for the district would certainly be greater but for the fact that in the north the area of the mauzas is often extremely large-such villages containing within their limits great numbers of petty hamlets, each of which represents a separate clearing and settlement in the forest."

### SEX.

Page 91, delete "of the whole population . . . preponderance of females" lines 13 to 26 and substitute-

"Of the whole population 1,604,635 were males and 1,596,545 females, the latter comprising 49.88 per cent. of the total as contrasted with 50.3 per cent. in 1901. The relative proportion seems to be fairly constant, as the proportion of females was 49.98 in 1891 and 50.09 in 1881. The corresponding figures in 1872 were 46.6 per cent. in 1865, 47.03 per cent. and 47.6 per cent. in 1853, though these figures were probably vitiated in part by concealment. The Sadar and Mahrajganj tabsils have always shown an excess of males as in other districts north of the Ghagra. Deoria and Hata seem to vary, but in Padrauna and Bansgaon there is a preponderance of females as in the Benares division to the South."

Page 91, line 35, delete "While the same thing occurs" and substitute "The same thing occurring."

Line 36, after "Musalmans" insert "While the Gonds and

Chamars show a very decided preponderance of females, the proportion of females among the Gonds being as high as 51.4 per cent."

### MIGRATION.

Page 92, lines 3 to 39, delete the whole paragraph on migration and substitute—

"The 1911 census figures of migration in this district show an excess of immigrants who number 152,000; of these, 130,000, or 85.5 per cent., come from contiguous districts and five per cent. from countries outside India. The number of emigrants is stated as only 136,000, of whom nearly 88,000, or 65.7 had gone to the adjoining districts and the rest to various parts of India, 75 per cent, of the latter being males. This emigration is undoubtedly in search of labour; numbers of labourers betake themselves for several months every year to Bengal and Assam, Calcutta, Howrah, and even Rangoon, earning high wages from October to the beginning of the rains. The volume of such immigration is however small in comparison with that from all parts of the Benares division, in which labour is more abundant and the pressure of the population on the land is far more severe. These emigrants go by river as well as by rail, and for this reason exact figures are unobtainable, but in an ordinary year the number is about 10,000, though in seasons of high prices and agricultural distress it may rise to three times that figure. As the last 10 years have been more favourable economically than the preceding decade, the proportion of internal emigration has decreased; of all the persons enumerated in India who gave Gorakhpur as their birthplace 4.46 per cent. were found elsewhere in 1901, but only 4.27 per cent. in 1911. Of course there are no means of ascertaining the period in which this emigration took place, but it must be pointed out that the census figures are misleading, for the very considerable emigration to Nepal has not been included; this may be estimated at about 40,000.

"Further, a certain amount of overseas emigration comes from this district, though the volume of this is relatively small amounting to only 846 persons annually. At any rate, it seems, certain the district has not really gained more by immigration than it has lost by emigration. In 1891, eight per cent. of the inhabitants of the district were born elsewhere, but in 1901 the proportion was only 4.15 per cent.: the last decade indeed shows a rise to 4.73 per cent., but the proportion of natives contiues to be greater than in almost any other part of the United Provinces, which however is probably mainly due to the large area of the district and consequent low ratio of length of boundary to area."

Page 93, line 2, delete "2,658,074 . . . of other religions" and substitute-

"2,875,402, or 89.82 per cent. were Hindus, 322,946, or 10.09 per cent. were Musalmans and 2,832 of other religions."

Page 93, line 6, delete "considerable."

, 95, lines 17 to 19.

Line 13 after "marriage" add "and also of course to the legality of widow remarriage."

for	14.7	substitute	· YEAR WAR	• •	••	15.03
	11 · 7	ditto	7314.640		• •	11.81
	9.3	ditto		* *	••	8.62
	8-4	ditto	· DAME · MART			8.58
	8.1	ditto	. M. 1002 . 4 . July .		••	8.01
	6.1	ditto				6.14

Page 33, line 22, for "last census" substitute "census of 1901."

Page 93, line 35, for "nearly!" substitute "over."

- , 94, lines 2 to 10, delete "Altogether . . . in each case" and substitute—
- "Altogether exclusive of 24,239 persons whose caste was not specified, representatives of 75 different castes were found apart from sub-divisions. Many of these however are quite unimportant, since in 19 instances the number of persons was less than 1,000, and in 13 others it was less than 5,000.
- "There are eight castes with more than 100,000 persons apiece and these constituted 61.35 per cent. of the total population, while a further 33.35 per cent. was contributed by 16 castes with numbers ranging from 100,000 to 25,000 in each case."

### CHAMARS.

Page 94, lines 16 to 19, delete "The foremost place . . . community" and substitute-

"The foremost place is occupied by the Chamars aggregating 391,952 persons, or 13.6 per cent. of the Hindu community."

			TELLITADO.			
Page 9	1, line 3	2,				
Aller	342,210 t	0	• •	•• .		367,000
9.9	12.87 t	۰. ب	• •	• •	••	12.7
			BRAHMIN	S.		
Page 9	5, line 1	0.				
Alter	262,987 to	o		• •		280,157
	020 +	•				0.74

Page 95, line 14 to page 96 line 2, delete "The bulk clans" and substitute-

"The bulk of the Brahmans, amounting to 87.5 per cent. of community, are described as Sarwarias though the Sakaldipi, Kanujia, and other sub-divisions are somewhat sparsely represented. Some of the Brahmans of the district are called Sawalakhis; the story being told that a king of Benarcs gave a feast to 125,000 Brahmans, but that as the requisite number was not forthcoming, he made requisitious on other tribes and gave them Brahmanical rank. The Sarwarias themselves indignantly deny that this refers to any of their sub-divisions. According to their own accounts, Sarwaria is a Sanskrit word meaning the most respected; in support of this interpretation they allege the fact that the Pankti pavans, who are to be found only among the Sarwarias, are given the foremost place among Brahmans in the Manusmrit. Their legends say that the whole tract north of the Ghagra, bounded by the Great Gandak on the east and the Ramrikha on the west was given to their ancestors by Ram Chandra on his return from Ceylon, for conducting the great sacrifice. Hence they are sometimes called Sarjuparis or inhabitants of the country north of the Ghagra, though they are now to be found in other parts of the country also. They are foremost among the land-owning castes of the district aud hold a large area as tenants, but their skill and industry in agriculture are by no means conspicuous. Like all Brahmans, they are handicapped by the fact that they are forbidden to handle the plough; and their other easte rules especially those regarding food and marriage. According to their traditions the most ancient settlements are those of the Tiwaris in Gorakhpur itself and in Pidi in Deoria; the Shukuls in Bhendi of pargana Silhat; the Dubes of Sarar in pargana Haveli Gorakhpur; the Misras of Baisi and Payasi in the same pargana, and the Bhargavas of Singanjori in Padrauna, who have removed there recently from Bhagalpur on the Ghagra, while the other sub-castes are the Upadhya, Panday, Chaubes, Pataks, and Ojhas.

### KURMIS AND SAINTHWARS.

Page 96, lines 3 to 14, delete-

"The Kurmis are . . . separate caste" and insert-

"Next come the Kurmis and Sainthwars, who together number 213,899, or 7.43 per cent of the Hindus. The Kurmis are strongest in the east, but the Sainthwars are found in all tahsils and number 104,057. They were originally a sub-case of the Kurmis, but chiefly because of the rise of their leading family that of the Raja Padrauna, they are now practically a separate caste. They are endogamous and have given up widow remarriages and claim precedence as being of the purest descent; in fact their legends claim for them adescent from Mayur, the founder of the great Bisen clan of Rajputs. The Kurmis also now claim a similar descent.

Page 96 line 20, after "custom has" insert "unfortunately,"

### KOERIS.

Page 96, Jine 27-

for 152,283 write 155,911.

for 5.73 write 5.42.

Pages 96 to 98. Delete whole paragraph on Rajputs.

### KEWATS AND MALLARS.

Page 98, line 23 alter "Rajputs" to "Koeris."

, 98, , 23 , 122,654 to 148,086.

, 98, , 24 , 4·61 to 5·15.

,, 98, ,, 30 ,, 46,826 to 51,167; 11,771 to 16,531,

" 98, " 31 delete "Goriyas 4,359."

,, 98, ,, 32 alter 16,552 to 17,069.

, 98, lines 33 to 55, delete "the Sorahiyas latter caste."

" 98, line 36, for "Chaie" read "Chains,"

,, 98, ,, 36, alter 825 to 2,294.

### KAHARS AND GONDS.

Page 99, lines 1 to 5 delete "There were . . . well-known everywhere" and substitute—

"There were in the district 56,897 Kahars and 47,030 Gonds and allied caste which has no connection with the Gonds of Central India; they are like the Kahars, water-drawers, palanquin-bearers, servants, and cultivators by occupation, and are well-known everywhere. Together, the Kahars and Gonds form 3.61 per cent. of the Hindu population."

Page 99, line 9, alter 13 786 to 19 153.

,, 99, ,, 10, ,, 3,724 to 7,563.

### BANIAS.

Page 99, line 13, alter 85,674 to 102,941.

,, 99, ,, 13, ,, 3·22 to 3·58.

,, 99, ,, 19, ,, 41,532 to 61,763,

, 99, , 19, ,, 21,445 to 16,140.

, 99, , 23. , 3,432 to 7,070.

At end of paragraph, line 31, add-

"It is a remarkable fact that whereas, during the last decade the Banias throughout the province show a decrease amounting to 16.9 per cent., in Gorakhpur they have increased by over 20 per cent."

Page 99, at end of paragraph on Banias, insert a paragraph on Rajputs, as follows:—

### RAJPUTS.

"The Rajputs, on the other hand, show a considerable decrease; they now number only 97,095, or 3.37 per cent. of the Hindu population as compared with 140,520 in 1901, a decrease of nearly 46.7 per cent. Part of this is doubtless a natural decrease, and part due to emigration; but it seems probable that the greater part of the decline is fictitious and due to faulty returns in 1901, when several members of other communities palmed themsolves off as Rajputs. The Rajputs of this district are generally agriculturists by profession, but their skill in cultivation is indifferent. They belong to an endless variety of claus the census, of 1911 showing reprentatives of 38 different sub-divisions. Not many of these, however, are of much local importance. The foremost place is taken by the Bisons, of whom there are 14,292 distributed

all over the district, though the largest number is naturally to be found in the Deoria tahsil, in which is situated Majhauli, the headquarters of this ancient clan. The Bais, 7,345, belong mainly to the Bansgaon tahsil. Though they claim connection with the celebrated families of Unao and Rai Bareli, their high rank is not generally admitted and they are in all probability of mixed descent as are the Bais of Fyzabad and the eastern districts as a whole. They style themselves by several names and this seemingly accounts for the great reduction in their number since in 1822 and 1891 there were more than 12,000 persons recorded as of this clan. The Panwars have decreased from 10,912 in 1901 to 2,874 in 1911; they have never attained a position of much prominence; apparently they came to the district in small detachments gaining a footing gradually by marriage with the daughters of the Majhauli house.

"The Sarnets were not separately enumerated in 1911, but in 1891 they numbered 11,810, chiefly in the Gorakhpur, Hata, and Bansgaon tahsils.

"They are said to be identical with the Nikumkhs and their history will be given later. Similarly, the Kausiks numbered 7,215 in 1891, residing mainly in Bansgaon and some account of this clan will be found in the article on the Dhuriapar families. There were only 2,180 Surajbansis in 1911 as compared with 6,444 in 1901; the name is often adopted by so-called Rajput immigrants from the hills, while in other cases Surajbansis represent offshoots of the ancient house of Amorha in Basti. The other clans though fairly well represented are of singularly little importance, generally, because their settlement in this district is of recent date, their ancestors coming rather as agricultural colonists than as conquerors. The strongest are the Chanhans, 4,501, who are the only clan showing an increase in the last decade; they are found everywhere, those in the north claiming connection with the Butwal house often calling themselves Chitorias in support of the story that their ancestors fled hither from Chitore on its capture by the Musalmans. Next come the Chandels, 2,963, chiefly in Deoria and Padrauna, the Dikhits, 2,700, from Ghazipur and elsewhere, the Sikarwars, 2,671, and the Amethias 2,344 who reside for the most part in Deoria

and came from Amethi south of Bara Banki. Other clans exceeding 1,000 apiece are Sombansis from Partabgarh (1,710), the Raghubansis from Ajodhya (1,517), the Rathors (1,421) who are said to have settled at a very early date in Hata and Gorakhpur, and the Sugars from Ballia (1,350). Among the less numerous local clans of low social status and mixed descent the Donwars or Domwars may be mentioned, as they are sometimes suppose to be the descendants of the old Domkatar rulers of Gorakhpur."

Page 99, line 32, page 100, line 1, delete "Nothing need be said . . . 35,562 persons" and substitute—

"Nothing need be said of the Telis, 96,010; Bhars, 76,014; Lunias, 73,377; Kumhars, 63,000; Lohars, 61,584; Dhobis, 53,441, and Pasis, 52,493, while the Mallahs have already been mentioned." These castes are common everywhere and their numbers are unusually large only because of the unusual size of the district. Next follow Nais with 46,199, Kalwars with 42,183 persons."

Page 100, line 2, alter 32,037 to 35,664.

" 100, " 11, " " Gautam "Insert " The Barais or pang-rowers come next, with 33,534 persons."

Alter 31,603 to 32,011.

Page 100, line 15 to 26, delete. "The other castes . . . tahsil Deoria" and substitute—

"The other castes with more than 10,000 representatives are Kayasths, 29,803; Barhais, 28,240; Sonars, 19,806; Kamkars, Beldars, and Binds already mentioned; Gadaryas. 16,471; Musahars 14,126, who are an aboriginal tribe resembling the Doms and belong mainly to the east; and Khatiks or green grocers 10,281.

The Atits or priestly mendicants come next with 9,366 persons; the caste is strongest in Padrauna and still more common in the adjoining district of Saran. Among other aboriginal tribes may be mentioned the Dharkars, 4,955, and the Bansphors, 1,129, both of whom are allied to the Doms. The Doms themselves number 6,246, nearly half belonging to tahsil Deoria."

Page 100, line second last alter "is" to " was last."

- " 101, " 2, delete " have."
- " 101, " 2, line 14 delete "and at present . . . 457 hildren" and substitut "and they managed to eke out a

precarious existence by begging and thieving, while their women were not seldom prostitutes. In 1908 the Salvation Army took over the task of reclaiming them and established a settlement at the old jail building in Gorakhpur, to which the inmates of several domrakhanas were gradually transferred. At first their only means of livelihood was by working on the conservancy staffs of the municipality and notified area, but now many of them are employed in weaving, bag, and basket-making, and mulberry-cultivation and the like; slow but steady progress is being made; even amongst adults, while excellent results are obtained with children who are, as far as possible, removed from evil associations. A day school is held at the old jail and a receiving home for them has been established at Shahpur, while a new school is being built at Tiwaripur for the same purpose. The numbers at the Salvation Army Settlement are upt to vary considerably; in 1915 they numbered 596, of whom 221 were women and 145 children. The Doms still remaining in the Domra Khanas numbered 783, including 142 children. These show no improvement and continue to be confirmed pilferers and beggars, levying a toll from village shopkeepers by threatening to steal from them if not given a dole either in cash or kind. The registration of the Doms under the new Criminal Tribes Act was effected in 1915, and they have been granted a little more liberty; it is too early yet to say definitely what the results will be, but there seem very strong grounds for hoping that the methods of the Salvation Army will be successful."

Page 101, lines 17 to 19, delete "the Bahelias . . . of little note" and substituts—

"The Bahelias, 1,232, who in most cases are harmless; the Nats, 750; the Kanjars, 678, and a few more of little note. The Barwars of the Maharajganj tahsil numbered 917 in 1901, but only one was recorded in the census of 1911: this was doubtless due to concealment of their true caste.

Page 101, line 20, alter 2,747 to 2,033.

" 102, lines 2 and 3, delete "In the Maharajganj . . . Gurkha" and substitute—

"The Paharias or Thapas from Nepal were not separately enumerated at the last census; in 1901 they numbered 1,359, all in the Maharajganj tahsil; they go by the generic name of Gurkhas. Of Gurkhas proper, there are only 415 in the district."

Page 102, lines 12 and 13, delete "at the last census" and substitute "In 1911 the various Muhammadan scots were not separately enumerated, but there could have been little alteration since 1901 when . . ."

Page 102, line 17, alter 61 to 47.

- ,, 102, ,, 18, ,, 22 to 19.
- " 102, " 19, " 12 to 8.
- ,, 102, ,, 21, ,, 7 to 6.
- ,, 102, ,, 22, ,, 74.5 to 94.5.
- ,, 102, ,, 25, ,, 73,408 to 119,717.
- ,, 102, ,, 25, ,, 24.71 to 37.38.
- ,, 102, ,, 31, ,, 29,175 to 83,094.
- ,, 102, ,, 32, ,, 9.82 to 25 7.
- " 102, " 33, at end of paragraph insert "As they numbered only 29,175 in 1901, it seems as if the numbers of a large number of minor caste reported themselves as Dhunias. The Musalman Rajputs or Khanzadas, who numbered 11,484 in 1901, have now sunk to 56."

Page 102, lines 34 and 35, delete "second . . . 16.1 per cent," and substitute—

"The Sheikhs come next with a total of 49.673, or 12.5 per cent."

Page 103, lines 5 and 6, delete "Of the many Sheikh subdivisions the chief" and substitute-

"The Sheikh sub-divisions were not separately enumerated at the last census but the chief."

Page 103, line 7, delete "numbering 12,321."

- ,, 103, ., 8, ,, "included 11,215 persons and"
- , 103, , 14, alter 38,695 to 38,788.
- ,, 103, ,, 14,. ., 13.03 to 12.01.
- " 103, " 18, delete 5,347.
- ,, 103, ,, 19, ,, 4,999.
- " 103, " 18, after "district" insert a comma and add "though not separately classified."

Page 103, line 23, delete "but it often happened . . . being generally" and substitute "mostly."

Page 103, lines 25 to 34, delete whole paragraph.

,, 103, line 35, page 104, line 6, delete whole paragraph and substitute—

"The remaining castes of importance are Faqirs of various denominations, 13,038; Nais or Hajjams, 10,131; Churihars and Manihars, makers of glass bangles, 8,801; and Darzis, 8,707.

"Then follow Dhobis, Kunjras, Nats, and Saiyads.

"The last number 3,236 and are strongest in Bansgaon, Deoria, and Gorakhpur; they are drawn principally from the Husaini, Rizivi, and Zaidi sub-divisions, but there are few families of any note."

Page 104, lines 7 to 12, delete "The number of Christians . . . was returned" and substitute—

"The number of Christians at the census of 1911 was 1,608 as compared with 1,443 in 1901. The Native Christians numbered 1,160, the figure having risen from 808 in 1831 to 352 ten years later and 1,040 in 1901. Of the Native Christian community 649 belonged to the Anglican communion. Protestants numbered 160 and Salvationists 169, while 152 returned themselves in 1911 as belonging to no sect."

Page 104, line 24 to page 105, line 6, delete-

"The inhabitants . . . orphanages" and substitute "The inhabitants of those villages were at one time principally cultivators, but as their prosperity has increased many of them have given up agriculture as their chief source of income and seek employment on the railway in various capacities. Much attention is paid to industrial training and the women and girls are particularly expert in drawn thread work, which received the highest award at the Allahabad exhibition of 1911 and is probably the best of its kind produced in India. It commands a ready sale. The educational work of the mission is of great importance. The chief institution is St. Andrew's College which was founded in 1901 and raised to the status of a first grade college in 1916; its new buildings were opened the same year by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. For its rise it is probably one of the best staffed and best equipped colleges in the province. St. Andrew's School is situated close to the college but in grounds of its own. It has for many years borne a high reputation as an educational

institution; it is shortly to be rebuilt on its present site, which is one of the best in the city. Both school and college have hostels attached for the housing of students who come in from the district. There are at present no less than six English graduates teaching and supervising the educational wants of the mission.

"In addition to the above institutions, the mission has considerable Anglo-Vernacular Middle School-in Alinagar, a successful Vernacular Middle School called the Swinton Memorial School in Sahebganj, four primary schools in the city, and five others in villages hard by. In all there are about 1,200 boys in the educational institutions of the mission. Working in association with the Church Missionary Society is a branch of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission which has two ladies working in the city and managing primary schools for girls, with a daily attendance of from 400 to 500.

"Evangelists' work is not carried on to any such extent in the district, what there is mainly effected by the Swedish missionaries at Deoria and Barhaj, but small number of conversions however take place every year, but these do not as a rule add to the total strength of the Native Christian community in the district, for converts generally go off to other districts. The numbers of the Christian community are increased mainly by the natural growth of the three villages. The large orphanages which used to be maintained by the mission and which used considerably to increase the number of adherents to Christianity have now been removed to Agra and Benares."

Page 105, line 10, delete "acts as chaplain" and substitute "Usually acts as honorary chaplains."

Page 105, line 12, alter 281 to 1,091.

```
, 105, ,, 13, ,, 116 to 61.
```

" 105, " 18, for " of little importance" substitute " of not great importance."

Page 105, line 34, alter 72.89 to 39.62.

., 105, " 36, delete the rest of the paragraph from "while in addition . . . jail" and substitute—

<sup>,, 105, ,, 13, ,, 105</sup> to 57.

<sup>, 105, , 13, , 23</sup> to 6.

<sup>, 105, , 13, , 8</sup> to 6.

<sup>,, 105, ,, 13, ,, 5</sup> to 3.

"This proportion has increased from 72.39 per cent. in 1901 and is much above the provincial average of 71.74 per cent.

"The increase is doubtless due to the rise in agricultural wages and the favourable reasons preceding the census, which made agriculture more lucrative to the artizans who had a few fields of their own so that agriculture became more important as a source of income than their sugar trade; there was a similar increase throughout the province. The preparation and supply of material substances which includes industry, transports, and trade engages the attention of only 221,357 persons, or 6.91 per cent. of the entire population; of these, industry accounts for 128,057 persons, or 4 per cent of population, of whom 23.6 per cent. are engaged in industries connected with dress and toilet, 16.7 per cent., in food industries, 12.3 per cent. industries connected with wood, and 10.8 per cent, are engaged in the preparation of oils; next come the textile industries with 9.3 per cent. and . industries connected with luxuries (mostly jewellers) with 9 per cent. followed by workers in earthenware with 7 per cent. and those in metals with 5.6 per cent.; workers in leather are only 1.1 per cent. of the industrial population. engrosses the attention of and supports only 17,368 persons, or ·5 per cent. of the population. Trade and commerce support 75,932 persons, or 2.37 per cent of the population, of whom no less than 73.4 per cent. are connected with foodstuffs, 6.48 per cent. with textiles, and 4.71 per cent. with the higher branches of commerce (banking, exchange, insurance, etc.). The proportionately small number of traders is of course due to the fact the manufacturer and trader are often one and the same. The police and other servants of the State number 25,912, or .81 per cent. of the population; the bearned professions and liberal arts claim 9,093, of whom 44 per cent. are engaged in religion, and 19 per cent. in law, while 15 per cent. are connected with instruction and 14.5 per cent. with letters arts, etc., of all kinds and only 7.5 per cent. with medicine. The lucky few who need not work at all are only 656; white domestic servants number 24,992 and form '78 per cent. of the population. No less than 22,476 persons are insufficiently described while beggars amount to 20,726, persons or .65 per cent. of the population of the district."

### LITERATURE.

Page 107, lines 21 and 22 delete—"The most...and contains" and substitute—

"The most important was founded by the Church Missionary Society, but was sold in 19... and though it still goes by that name it has no connection whatever with the C. M. S; it contains ..."

Page 107, line 23 alter "it" to "and" line 21, after tabil insert "and one at Chaura and Bansgaon in the extreme east of tabil Padrauna."

Page 110, lines 7 to 9 delete "and has . . . depression."

" 110, " 9 to 11 delete "The ancient ... estates" and substitute "The main branch of the ancient family of Satasi suffered disaster in the Mutiny but the house is now worthily represented by Sahebzada Rais Pratap Narain Singh, Rai Bahadur, of Rudarpur."

Page 113, line 8, after "1890" delete to end of paragraph and insert—

"The Raja however died childless in January, 1911, leaving behind a mother and two widows, the junior of whom resided in Majhauli but died in April, 1917, while the senior Rani and her mother-in-law live in Benares. The estate was once more taken over by the Court of Wards; it is in a flourishing condition, comprising 118 villages assessed at Rs. 52,502 in Gorakhpur, all of which lie in the Deoria tahsil except eight in Bansgaon, nine in Hata, and five in Mahrajganj. The estate also includes 32 villages in Saran and two in the Ballia and one in the Azamgarh district, with a combined revenue demand of Rs. 15,254. Succession is certainly doubtful, the nearest male relative being apparently a ninth cousin."

Page 114, last line after "bequeathed" insert "in 1889."

" 115, line 3, alter 15 to 16; page 115, line 4, alter 1,311 to 1,731.

Page 115, line 13, delete "who is now" and substitute "and."

Page 115, line 14, after "Gopalpur," delete the rest of the paragraph and substitute—

"After onjoying the estate for about 50 years she died in

June, 1914 and was succeeded by Babu Dan Bahadur Chand, the son of Babu Kharag Bahadur Chand of the Hata branch of the family, who had been adopted by the late so-called Rani. The estate comprises 40 villages in the Bansgaon tahsil, in addition to several others in Azamgarh and Partabgarh, paying a land revenue of Rs. 9,632 annually."

Page 116, line last to page 117, line 4 delete "who had been . . . at Gajpur" and substitute—

"Udit Partap Narayan Singh, who had been appointed to the Committee of Administration in 1857. His title and remaining estates were confiscated and he himself died in the Andaman Islands while his son's widow established herself in the old fort at Gajpur. Some years later the old palace at Rudarpur was restored to his grandson, Bijai Partap Narayan Singh, who died in 1898. The estate was then taken over by the Court of Wards during the minority of his son, Ravi Partap Narayan Singh, The latter signalized his coming of age by founding a girls' school at Rudarpur in 1915 to which he has since added a Boys' Middle School. The estate pays an annual revenue of Rs. 4,195, the majority of the villages being in Hata. It has always been treated as an 'impartible' estate, the younger members of the family being only entitled to a limited allowance during their lifetime."

Page 117, line 20. After "Raja" insert "was appointed an Honorary Munsif in 1915 and."

Page 117, line 24 to page 118, line 25, delete the whole paragraph and substitute the following:—

"The Tamkohi Rajah belongs to the Bagauchhis clan of the Bhuinhar Brahman caste and claims descent from Mayur Bhat, the founder of the Majhauli Raj, by his Bhuinhar wife. The offspring of this union received as his share the north-eastern portion of the estate, which for many centuries was held by his descendants and is at present comprised in two estates Hathwa in Saran: Behar and Tamkohi in Gorakhpur (U. P.). The house of the family was at Husapur in pargana Kallianpur Kuari of the Saran district in Behar. The first Raja to rise to prominence was Kalyan Mull, who obtained the recognition of his title of Raja from the Emperor of Delhi together with a drum

and flag and the fish crest of a Mansabdar.

"Sixth in descent from (him came) Rajah Chandharb Sahi alias Rajah Hamir Sahi, who obtained in rengnition of his services a khillat and the badge of "Lion" from Mohammad Shah, Emperor of Delhi. He was succeeded by his brother, Raja Nirpat Sahi alias Rajah Tirbhuan Sahi, whose descendants ruled at Husapur till the days of Raja Fateh Sahi. The latter refused to acknowledge the authority of the East India Company and after the battle of Buxar in 1764 A.D. he was compelled to leave his family seat of Husapur and removed to Bank Jogni (now called Tamkohi) in Gorakhpur, the dominion of the Nawab Wazir of Oudh. The major portion of the family property which was at that time in Sarkar Saran remained for years at the disposal of the East India Company and was then granted to Babu Chhatradhari Sahi, a member of the next branch of the family.

"Babu Chhatradhari Sahi was invested with the title of Maharaja Bahadur' and was the sixth ancestor of the present Maharaja of Hathwa.

"Raja Fateh Sahi had four sons and all of them made various attempts by approaching the authorities of the East India Company to obtain the restoration of their lost property in Saran, but did not succeed and Raja Fateh Sahi during his lifetime abdicated his estate of Bank Jogni in favour of his eldest son, Raja Arimardan Sahi, installed him on the gaddi and wrote a sanad of Babuship granting villages to his remaining three sons, Babu Dalmardan Sahi, Babu Shamsher Sahi and Babu Ranbahadur Sahi as their Haq Babuai. Rajah Fateh Sahi after this, passed his life as an ascetic.

"After the death of Raja Fatch Sahi Babu Shamsher Sahi got his Babuai villages legally separated and settled in one of these at Salemgarh.

"His descendants are the present proprietors of the Salemgarh estate.

"Babu Dalmardan Sahi and Babu Ranbahadur Sahi had also their respective Babuai villages in their separate possession, but they continued to live at the ancestral abode at Tamkohi.

"Rajah Arimardan Sahi died without issue and after his death Raja Pirthipat Sahi, son of Babu Ranbahadur Sahi, then dead, took possession of the Raj, alleging himself to be the adopted son of Raja Arimardan Sahi but Raja Dalmardan Sahi brought a suit and obtained the Raj by cancellation of the alleged adoption. Raja Dalmardan Sahi was succeeded by his son Raja Dalip Sahi, but the latter left no child. His widow, Rani Aswamaida Kuari, then took possession of the Raj but since Raja Kharag Bahadur Sahi, son of Raja Pirthipat Sahai, then deceased, was entitled to succeed Raja Dalip Sahi as the only next male heir, Rani Aswamaida Kuari made over the Raj to him in 1851.

"Raja Kharag Bahadur Sahi obtained the recognition of his hereditary title of Raja from the British Government and he received several villages in Gaya from his maternal grandfather, the Maharaja of Tikari. During the Mutiny he prudently kept in the background, remaining loyal, if inactive. He died in 1860 and was succeeded by his only son, Raja Krishna Pratap Bahadur Sahi. The estate was greatly extended during his administration and management. He acquired villages in Gaya under a Mokariri grant from Raja Ran Bahadur Singh of Tikari in return for renouncing his claim to the seven annas, Tikari Raj, in favour of the said Raja Ran Bahadur Singh.

"His eldest son, Raja Shatrujit Pratap Bahadur Sahi, obtained the Sursand Estate in Muzaffarpur through his wife, who was grand-daughter of Raja Raghunandan Singh of Sursand. Raja Krishna Pratap Bahadur Sahi died in December, 1894 and was succeeded by his elder son, Raja Shatrujit Pratap Bahadur Sahi, the younger son, Kuer Sarabjit Pratap Bahadur Sahi being entitled only to a Haq Babuai in accordance with the custom of the family. Raja Shatrujit Pratap Bahadur Sahi died in October, 1898 and was succeeded by his only son, Raja Indrajit Pratap Bahadur Sahi, who was then a minor and in consequence the estate remained under the superintendence of the Court of Wards till the 5th October, 1913, when the young Raja attained his majority and took over the management. During his minority, his uncle, Kuer Sarabjit Pratap Bahadur Sahi, sued for the partition of the Raj as an ordinary zamindari but after protracted and costly litigation the property has been held to be an impartible Raj to be held by one person in accordance with the rule of lineal primogeniture.

"The present Raja was educated at the Colvin Raja Taluqdars' School, Lucknow, and is well-versed in Hindi and knows English and Urdu fairly, well.

"The estate comprises 226 villages in the Gorakhpur and Basti districts, paying a revenue of Rs. 90,000 and 132 villages in the Gaya, Chapra, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga districts (in Behar) paying a revenue of Rs. 15,000 a year."

Page 118, lines 30 to 38, insert a comma after "branches" delete "Shamsher Sahi . . . Rs. 22,000" and substitute—

"And in fact they represent the elder branch, for they are descended from Shamsher Sahi, the third son of Raja Fateh Sahi, while the Tamkohi Raja is fifth in descent from Ran Bahadur Sahi, the youngest son of Raja Fatch Sahi. Shamsher Sahi had two sons, but the elder died childless and the younger left a daughter, Babuin Ram Charan Kuari, who was married to Babu Ambika Prasad Narayan Singh, a descendant of Raja Paim Narayan Singh of the Chainpur family in Saran. They had three sons. The eldest of these is Raja Sideshwari Prasad Narayan Singh, who in recognition of his public services and liberality during the famine of 1896-97 received the title of Rai Bahadur and in 1907 was awarded the personal title of Raja. Both his brothers are dead, but one of them has left two minor sous. The whole estate is held as a joint Hindu family possession and is ably managed by Kumar Brajeshwari Prasad Narayan Singh, the only son of the Raja. The family is closely related by marriage with the Maharaja of Bettiah and Benares and the Rajas of Shuter and Dhanwar. The family estates comprise 63 villages in the Padrauna tahsil with a revenue demand of Rs. 22,000."

### PADRAUNA.

Page 119, lines 1 to 12, delete "the Kurmi . . . probable and "substitute-

"The Sainthwar family of Padrauna is, according to its own traditions, descended from Bhopal Rai, who is said to have come from Kara in the Allahabad district about 1556 and was employed by the Raja of Majhauli from whom he obtained the grant of five villages in tappa Bansi Chirgora; Kishore Rai was the representative of the femily in the time of Shahjahan and was appointed Sarbarakar or administrator of revenue. In 1681 his nephew,

Nath Rai, obtained a similar appointment from Aurungzeb and was later rewarded by grants of land in the Padrauna tahsil with a revenue demand of Rs. 5,500. It has however been suggested."

Page 119, line 22 alter "Kurmis" to "Sainthwars."

119, ,, 32, after Raja insert a comma, delete " He died . . . Champaran " and substitute " and was for some years an honorary magistrate. He died in 1900, leaving two sons; the elder, Rai Braj Narayan Rai, was created Raja in 1906 in recognition of the distinguished position held by his family and of his public spirit and liberality. The Raja is keenly interested in his estate and in education An agricultural bank was established in 1901 and is managed by the Raja's brother, Rai Jagdish Narayan Rai, who is an honorary munsif. By agreement between the present Raja and his brother, the succession to the title is to pass to Rai Jagdish Narayan Rai and after him to Krishna Partap Narayan Rai, the eldest son of the present Raja, thereafter the succession is to go to the eldest of the survivors. The estate has been considerably extended within the last few years and now comprises 397 villages, mostly in Padrauna, but including a few in Ballia, Azamgarh, and Champaran, paying a revenue nearly one lakh."

Page 120, lines 10 to 13 delete "The property . . . the owner" and substitute—

"Thereafter for 20 years the property was managed by Sardar Har Charan Singh, and relative of the owners; but in 1912 a partition was effected. Dumri went to Sardar Umrao Singh, who appointed a new Manager, Sheikh Nawab Uddin; he himself having married a Hungarian lady, while Sardar Sundar Singh has his headquarters at Saraya; Sardar Harcharan Singh continuing to look after this portion of the estate until 1917, when the management was taken over by Sardar Sundar Singh's son, Sardar Kirpal Singh. The two estates together comprise 59 villages assessed at Rs. 16,972 in the Sadr tahsil."

Page 120, line 34, alter "eighty" to 75.

" 120, " 35, delete, a grant . . . to compensate" and substitute—

"A grant of several additional villages, and of money to compensate . . . "

Page 120, line 37, alter "1865" to "1875."

, 121, ,, 24, ,, 14,778 to 10,293, and add thereafter "The family has a somewhat extensive library, partly in Gorakhpur and partly at Jaunpur."

Page 121, line 24, at end of paragraph, insert a new paragraph as follows:—

### "OTHER MOSLEM FAMILIES.

"Among other Moslem families of note is that of Nawab Saiyid Mohammed Ali Nasir Khan, which has long been settled The family first came into notice during the in Gorakhpur. Mutiny, when Mir Zahur Ali Khan rendered considerable aid The present representative of the to Government officials. family is an honorary munsif and magistrate and is of a generous and charitable disposition; he received the title of Nawab in 1913 in recognition of his services and his generosity. estate comprises 63 villages, mostly in the Gorakhpur district, with a total revenue demand of Rs. 11,472. Another estate which may be mentioned is that of Saiyad Mohammed Subhan Ullah, paying an annual revenue of Rs. 12,205. This family, like that of the Sabzposh, is of Arab descent and comes from Sumnan; it settled at Ajodhya at first, but soon transferred itself to Gorakhpur; Saiyad Habib Ullah, the grandfather of the present owner of the estate, was a sub-judge and an honor. ary magistrate. Another family which has risen into prominence within the last 20 years is that of Khan Bahadur Molvi Mohammed Khalil, whose son, Khan Bahadur Molvi Mohammed Ismail, Bar.-at-Law, is the Chairman of the Municipality and Government pleader."

Page 122, line, 1 delete "Abdul Majid Khan."

" 122, " 3 after "Kuwana" insert "both Nur Ullah Khan and Abdul Rahim Khan are village munsifs."

Page 122, line 5, after "7105" add "nevertheless the estate is heavily burdened with debt."

Page 122, line 12, after "tahsil" insert "the estates of the minors Babu Girdhar Das and Babu Parsotam Das of the same community may also be mentioned; the former is managed by Babu Hari Shankar Tiwari and pay Rs. 31,000 annual revenue

and the latter by Babu Mahadev Prasad, paying Rs. 25,000 annually."

Page 122, line 13, delete "Rai Kishun Kishore Chand" and substitute "Rai Krishna Kishore Chandra of Sarahri, a public spirited and intelligent gentleman, who does useful work as an honorary magistrate."

Page 122, second last line, delete "is now under the Court of Wards" and substitute "was for 10 years under the Court of Wards till 1914."

Page 122, line 30. There are Bettia villages in other tabsils than Hata, i. e., Maharajganj and tahsil Bansgaon.

Page 122, lines 37 and 38, delete." half . . . Wards."

- " 123, line 2 ) Should be revised by Settlement
- " 124, " 5 👉 Officers.
- " 127, " 21, delete "D. Ricketts" and substitute correct namo "E. Warren."

Page 127, line 31, delete "without issue property" and substitute "leaving only a widow, Musammat Bakhtawar Campier, known locally as the malikin and residing at Janakpur near Campierganj. She has only a life interest; on her death the estate goes to Mr. A Campier's nieces as long as any of them survive and on the death of all these nieces its income is to be devoted to the support of a hospital, the estate to be in charge of the Collector."

Page 133, line 38, after "family" add "The Goraiti has been abolished in the recent settlement."

Page 136, lines 29 and 30, "Some account of the resumption of the goraits jagirs and the special act for this purpose is required."

Page 136, lines 29 and 30, delete "for wages are very low in this part of the country and" and substitute "for wages are still low in this part of the country and though they have risen sharply within the last few years."

Page 136, lines 25 to 28, delete "In one respect...

"With the increased pressure of the soil the advantage

formerly possessed by the tenant of being able to go elsewhere and get land from a more satisfactory landlord is fast disappearing; and there are it is to be feared, some landlords, as a rule non-resident, who exercise undue and illegal pressure on their tenants. Per contra there are tenants not by any means easy to manage. In short, in parts of the district relations between landlord and tenant are by no means all that could be desired."

Page 137, line 20 add at end "The effects of the War and consequent rise in prices have been marked, but probably no more so here than elsewhere in the province."

Page 138, line 7, for "two" read "three."

138, ,, 9, delete "and one ... powers" and substitute "One treasury officer and two gazetted officers with less than full powers, one of whom usually acts as Personal Assistant to the Collector."

Page 138, lines 24 and 25 delete "one deputy collector assisted by . . . . at Deoria" and substitute "assisted by three deputy collectors, all the officers residing at Deoria."

Page 138, line 25 after "Deoria" insert an asterisk, add a footnote:—

"Owing to shortage of officers during the War as a temporary measure the Kasia and Deoria sub-divisions were united."

Page 138, line 29—page 139, line 6, delete "in the rest . . . Kothibhar" and substitute—

"Another bench sits at Tamkohi and has jurisdiction in the police-stations of Taria Sujan, Bishunpura, and Qazipur. In the rest of the district there are 11 honorary magistrates with third class powers; five of these are in the Padrauna tahsil; the Raja of Padrauna has jurisdiction in the Padrauna and Ramkola police circles; Babu Dalip Narayan Singh of Kundwa near Kasia has similar powers in Kasia and Tarkulwa. Munshi Muhammad Akram of Padrauna in Kothibhar and Biraicha, the Raja of Salemgarh in Taria Sujan and Bishunpura; and the Honourable Mr. F. Mekinon in Bishunpura and Qazipur.

" Amongst others are Pandit Achaibar Prasad of Pakardina in

Maharajganj, who has jurisdiction in the police circles of Naikote and Purandarpur; Babu Raghunath Das of Barhalganj in Barhalganj and part of Gola; Babu Raghunath Persad of Belghat in Belguat and part of Gola; Lala Harakh Chand in Barhaj, Babu Dwarkadish Singh of Dhara in Hata and Mansurganj, and Rai Krishan Kishore Chand in Pipraich, Rigauli, Pepeeganj and Kotwali outside municipal limits."

Page 139, lines 16 to 18, delete "At present . . . of Siswa" and substitute—

"At present there are four honorary munsifs empowered to try cases of Rs. 200 or less in value, Babu Jagdish Narayan of Padrauna Sardar Harcharan Singh of Saraya, Babu Tikori Singh of Siswa and the Raja of Unaula; besides which there is a Bench of five honorary munsifs having jurisdiction in the Gorakhpur municipality and notified area."

Page 139, lines 20 to 23, delete "but at the . . . persons," insert semicolon and substitute—

"There are at present 27 such munsifs for the 58 circles into which the area has been divided, considerable difficulty being experienced in finding a sufficient number of qualified persons; in the rest of the district there are only 15 circles, three of which are vacant."

Page 141, line 23, add at end of paragraph—

"The existing tahsils are all far too large to be efficiently administered, as is obvious when it is pointed out that there are three districts in the province, each with a population less than that of the smallest tahsil of the Gorakhpur district."

Page 153, lines 21 to 29, delete "since that . . . district" and substitute—

"Since that date there have been constant changes, and in 1908 the number of alluvial mahals stood at 481; since then they have increased rapidly again and the present (1915) number is 553 mahals. Of this, 442 are subject to the ordinary rules of quinquennial revision, more than 300 of which are in the Bansgaon and Sadar tahsils; 30, mostly in Mahrajganj, are held on conditional, and 49 on unconditional long-term settlements of 30

years more than half the latter are in Padrauna; the remaining 32 are situated in jungle grants whose term has not yet expired; 28 of these jungle grants are in Padrauna and four in Mahrajganj. The total revenue now paid on the alluvial mahals is Rs. 1,02,321 for the entire district, as compared with Rs. 99,478 in 1908."

Page 153, line 31 alter "1907-08" to "1912-13," page 32 alter "Rs. 2,57 029" to "Rs. 2,61 099" and add "As compared with Rs. 2,57,029 in 1907-08."

Page 154, lines 26 to 37, delete "the present... or watchmen and insert semicolon and substitute—

"But in 1913, 33 chaukidars employed in the notified areas of Deoria and Gaura-Barhaj were converted into constabulary police and yet another addition of 46 mea took place in 1914 from the chaukidari force of other towns. The present total (1915) of the civil police is five inspectors, 67 sub-inspectors, 79 head constables, and 691 men. The armed police comprise a mounted force of 24 men under a sul-inspector in addition to two other sub-inspectors, 28 head constables, and 190 men all under a European inspector. The superior staff consists of a superintendent, one assistant superintendent, and one deputy superintendent. Besides the above force, there is the town police numbering 61 men of all ranks and there are 76 road chaukidars, 2,365 village chaukidars paid in cash, and 7,662 goraits or watchmen."

Page 155, line 2, delete "still are" and substitute "were."

,, 155, , 4, add "The graiti system has now been abolished."

Page 155, line 4, after "Chapter" insert "The headquarters of the Superintendent, Government Railway Police, for the narrow-gauge lines of the United Provinces, were transferred from Lucknow to Gorakhpur in 1914."

Page 155, line 9, alter " 34 to 33."

,, 155, " 9, after "thanas" insert comma and add "in addition to an outpost at Thuthibari."

Page 155, lines 9 to 17, delete "In the Bansgaon . . . Thutibari" and substitute-

"The first division usually under the superintendent of police comprises Bansgaon, Barhaj, Barhalganj, Bishunpura, Deoria, Gorakhpur, Hata Kasia Khampar, Kothibhar, Maharajganj Nichlaul, Padrauna, Paisia (now Jaikot), Fazilnagar (formerly Qazipur), Ramkola, Purandarpur, Taria Sujan, and Tarkulwa. The second division usually under the assistant superintendent of police, comprises Biraicha, Khajni, Mansurganj, Pipiganj, Pipraich, Rigauli, and Sahjanwa. The last division containing Gaura, Belghat, Chaura, Gola, Kaukhundu, Rudarpur, and Salempur is usually under the deputy superintendent of police."

Page 155, line 27, after "domra Khanas" insert semicolon, delete "they are" and add "at the present time they number 1,329, of whom 596 are in the Salvation Army Settlement, those who are not there."

Page 155, line 32 insert after "settlement" "though many sublet their holdings and work in the Railway Workshops. In any case the great majority now earn an honest living."

Page 156, lines 9 and 10, delete "The Settlement . . . peaceful agriculturist" and substitute "In 1909 the Settlement contained 279 Badbaks who had peacefully settled down as agriculturists; at the census in 1911 however none of them retained their true caste."

Page 156, at end of first paragraph after "scarcity" add-

"For the five years 1911 to 1915 the numbers of cases of crime under these heads decreased to 3,835 annually, robberies and describes averaging only 27 per annum."

JAIL.

Page 157, line 4, a ter 492 to 448.

" 157, " 7, . 25·5 to 23·75.

Page 157, line 12 after 'bricks" insert "as the jail is two miles from the district courts there is a separate lock-up for under-trial prisoner; near them."

Page 157, line 16, after "lock-up" insert "There is also a small lock-up for under trial prisoners at Deoria."

#### EXCISE.

Page 158, lines 28-33, delete "Lastly . . . this system" and substitute—"The same system was extended in 1906 to Hata and Deoria; and the outstill tract was still further reduced in 1909, leaving only a narrow strip along the Nepal frontier, some 290 square miles in area, under this system. There are now only seven outstills, while the average number of

retail shops in the distillery area for the five years 1909 to 14 was 141 as compared with 100 retail shops and 71 outstills in 1908. In April, 1915, the distillery system was replaced by the contract supply system; the distillery at Gorakhpur was given up and bonded warehouses were established at Gorakhpur, Deoria, Padrauna, and Maharajganj."

# (Excise) Revenue.

Page 159, lines 11 to 22, delete "From the statement . . . population" and substitute "During the next two years the income was Rs. 2,61,697, but after the extension of the distillery system in 1909 there was a very considerable rise in the total income, which for the five years ending 1913-14 amounted to Rs. 3,63,593 annually; Rs. 2,01,531 were derived from stillhead duty, Rs. 1,36,392 from licences, and only Rs. 25,670 from outstills. It is curious to find that the extension of the distillery system to Hata and Deoria in 1906 was followed by a great decline in revenue, while its further extension in 1909 resulted in a remarkable increase in the revenue. Again, till 1909 no appreciable rise in the consumption was noticed, the average during the three preceding decades varying from 40,000 to 50,000 though the stillhead duty had materially increased. In the five years ending 1913-14 however the average consumption rose to 72,548 gallons annually, or 22.66 gallons per thousand of population, as compared with 13.18 gallons in Azamgarh and only 9.69 in Basti."

Page 159, line 25, alter "five" to "ten"
,, 159, ,, 25, ,, Rs. 1,280 to Rs. 1,366.
TABLE

Page 160, line 9, after "to 650" insert "since then a further reduction has taken place, and the number of shops in the district is now 638, of which 30 are to be found in the city; in Mahrajganj and Hata they number 62 and 68 respectively, but in the other tahsils they are twice as numerous."

Page 160, line 17 (at end of paragraph) after "Rs. 33,592" insert semicolon and add "While for the succeeding five years the average has been Rs. 69,916. The income from this source is likely to increase still more rapidly in the near future."

				Number of shops.
City	•••	•••		30
Gorakhpur excluding city			•••	102
Padrauna	***	•••	***	130
Bansgaon	4 * *	•••	444	126
Deoria	4	• • •		120
Hata	* * *	***	***	68
Mahrajganj	***		.,.	<b>62</b>
		Total		638

# HEMP, DRUGS.

Page 160, lines 24 to 27, delete "But the . . . single year" and substitute "the consumption has increased remarkably in the last few years; for the 10 years ending 1908-09 the average was only 29 maunds annually, but the corresponding figures for the next five years is no less than 83 maunds. This increase is compensated for in part by a decline in the popularity of charas; this drug was first introduced in 1879 but has never been of any great importance; its consumption has never exceeded 19 maunds in a single year in Gorakhpur, 17 maunds in Azamgarh, and 10 maunds in Basti, while the average for the five years ending 1913-14 is only four maunds annually as compared with 13 maunds in the preceding decade; charas is slightly more popular in the neighbouring districts of Basti and Azamgarh, where the annual consumption averages 10 and 17 maunds respectively."

Page 160, line 31, after "Rs. 39,777" insert semicolon and add "while for the five years ending 1913-14 the income has been no less than Rs. 69,592 and it is steadily increasing."

Page 160, line 35, (end of paragraph) insert "There are now 249 retail shops for the sale of hemp drugs."

Page 160, line 2, for "bottom for poppy" read "opium."
OPTUM.

Page 161, lines 13 and 14, delete "while the . . . Rs. 15,125" and substitute "In the succeeding decade ending with 1906-17 the corresponding figures were 41.6 maunds and Rs. 15,125,

while a further increase has since taken place, the average consumption during the seven years ending 1913-14 being 47.6 maunds annually; the receipts amounting to Rs. 19,818 during the same period, of which only Rs. 3,516 were derived from licence fees. The consumption of opium in Gorakhpur amounts to as much as 4.32 sers per 10,000 of population, as compared with only 1.76 sers in Basti and 2.61 sers in Azamgarh."

Page 161, line 16, alter "40" to "39."

- " 161, " 29, after Gorakhpur insert "and Kauri Ram."
- ,, 161, lines 29 to 31, delete "The average . . . ten years and substitute" The average weight of opium produced in the district in the five years ending 1914-15 was only 683 maunds as compared with 2,451 maunds annually for the 10 years ending 1907-08."

# STAMPS.

Page 162, line 6 delete "the maximum . . . last year" and insert semicolon and substitute "For the five years ending 1913 the average was Rs. 4,94,448, the maximum being Rs. 5,78,877 in 1911."

Page 162, line 7 alter 77 to 80.

" 162, lines 26 to 28 delete "The average . . . Rs. 13,000" and substitute "The average receipts some 30 to 40 years ago were little more than Rs. 13,000; for the 10 years ending 1905-06 it was Rs. 20,552, while in the succeeding decade it had risen to Rs. 26,733."

#### INCOME-TAX.

Page 183, lines 9 and 10, delete "and in the . . . two lakhs" and substitute "And in the following decade it rose to Rs. 1,94,385, while during the five years ending 1914-15 it amounted to no less than Rs. 2,60,387, the highest figure being found in 1913-14 when the tax exceeded 3 lakhs."

Page 163, lines 13 to 15 delete "while the . . . amounts."

- " 163, " 14 to 22 " "of the tax . . . and Maharaj-ganj" and substitute—
- "Of the tax on ordinary incomes the highest proportion is levied in the Padrauna tabsil where there are many wealthy landlords and several European residents. Next comes the Deoria

tahsil owing mainly to the extensive and growing trade in cloth and grain which is carried on at Deoria and the sugar industry of Barhaj. It is followed closely by Hata, which contains the thriving towns of Rampur, Karkhanas, and Captainganj. At the bottom of the list stand the Sadar tahsil excluding Gorakhpur city and Bansgaon."

# POST OFFICE.

Page 164, line 14 alter 72 to 79.

Line 15, alter 21 to 27.

- ,. 16, after sub-offices insert "and".
- " 16, alter 45 to 51.

Page 164, lines 16 and 17, delote "and five... the city,' insert semicolon and substitute" Of these, two sub-offices and four branch offices are to be found in different muhallas of the city."

Page 164, line 22 alter 32 to 35.

" 164, " 29, delete" exception of . . . Tamkohi" and substitute "Exceptions of the lines from Padrauna to Kasia. Tamkohi Road station to Tamkohi, Salempur to Majhauli, Deoria to Rampur, Karkhana, and Gorakhpur."

Page 164, line 32, delete "Majhauli"...

" 165, " 3, for " is now read was."

Line 5, for "is " read " was."

" 9, for "are" read "were".

Lines 18 and 19, delete: "and further . . . contemplated," insert full-stop and substitute—

"The following year the Gurkha line were made over to the police, and a recruiting dépôt established at Kundaghat, just beyond the Ramgarh Tal. This necessitated an extension of the notified area boundary towards the east so as to include the dépôt and form a sanitary buffer for its protection; advantage was taken of this opportunity to make the boundary continuous, and a further extension was made towards the north, the boundary being carried close up to the Christian village at Basharatpur. Unfortunately the boundary is to a large extent artificial, but the advisability of further extension seems doubtful. Moreover the railway settlement is included within notified area limits

correct list of private schools is possible and the total number of institutions can only be roughly stated as about 600, of which 530 are managed or aided by the Government or the District or Municipal Boards, the average daily attendance for the same period is given as 25,720.

"The C. M. S., an account of whose activities in this direction has already been given, maintains several of the more important institutions.

St. Andrew's College was founded in 1901 and till 1916 it used to teach only up to the F.A. standard. Now however instruction is given up to the B. A. standard; and the college has been housed in a new double-storeyed building and a Science department will be added, as soon as finances permit. There is also a hostel in connection with the college for the convenience of students whose parents do not reside in the city.

"St. Andrew's Collegiate High School, or the Mission School as it is generally called, is a much older institution, dating back to 1838. It teaches up to the matriculation standard and has a hostel attached. The Jubilee High School was built originally as an Oriental Zilla School in 1875 and was reconstituted in 1887 as a Municipal High School. In 1907 it was handed over to the district board, but in 1910 it was converted into a provincial school under the immediate control of the Department of Public Instruction. Other English institutions in the city comprise two aided high schools, both recently founded, the Gorakhpur High School and the George Middle School, in addition to the C. M. S. Anglo-Vernacular Middle School at Alinagar, in the rest of the district there is only one Government institution, the King Edward High School at Deoria, which has just been housed in a handsome building.

"There is an aided Middle School at Barhaj, while private schools teaching up to the matriculation standard exist at Lar, Bansgaon, and Dhakwa Bazar. Among other secondary schools the most important is the Government Normal School, which was opened in 1904 in a costly building on which Rs. 1,58,632 were expended, in the magnificent grounds of Mr. Bridgman's bungalow in the Turkmanpur muhalla. It accommodates six teachers and 100 pupil teachers drawn from the Gorakhpur and Benare

though its management is quite distinct from that of the notified area and rests with the officials of the railway department."

Page 165, lines 22 to 26 delets "for the . . . annually" and substitute "For the ten years of its existence the average receipts, derived mainly from a house-tax and a conservancy-tax, have been Rs. 6,472, while the expenditure, devoted mainly to conservancy and lighting, has exceeded Rs. 6,900 annually."

Page 165, line... (at the end of paragraph) insert "The finances of both are in a very satisfactory condition, the average receipts in Deoria for seven years being Rs. 2,739 and the corresponding expenditure Rs. 2,505; while in Gaura Barhaj the average income for the six years ending 1913-14 is Rs. 11,305, and the expenses amount to only Rs. 10,212."

Page 166, line 8, add new sentence "In 1914 Act XX was replaced by Act II of that year and in 1916 this Act was extended to Captainganj."

Page 166. Revise account of D. B., giving details of establishment of Sub-Board at Kasia and Deoria.

Page 168, line 15, alter 1896-97 to 1901-02; after "onwards" insert-

"It will be seen that the highest figures were reached in 1912-13, the number of scholars being as high as 41,658, while in 1914-15 the number had sunk to 37,162. The main reason for this apparent decline is that fees were introduced in all the district board schools in 1914, and so it became no longer possible for the teachers to show an enhanced attendance by falsifying the registers. There can be no doubt the former figures were at least in part fictitious, and it is pretty certain that, in spite of the introduction of fees, the number of scholars who attend school, as distinguished from those whose names merely exist on the registers, has steadily increased. The district board has now taken over a large number of aided schools, and this, it is hoped, will give a further impetus to primary education."

Page 168, line 16, -page 169, line 28, delete the whole paragraph on schools: viz. "Following this... schools" and substitute-

"In table XIX of the appendix will be found a list of all the more important schools in the district for the year 1914-15, no

division and from Gonda and Bahraich some 46 teachers being passed but annually after a course of two years. Attached to this training school is a large Middle Vernacular School. There are in the district 11 other combined Middle and training schools, kept up by the D.B. situated at Dumri and Minwan in the Sadar tahsil, Bausgaon, Barhalganj, and Gola in the Bansgaon tahsil, Lar, and Majhauli in the Deoria tahsil, Padrauna and Kasia in the Padrauna tahsil, and Mahrajganj and Dhanni in the Mahrajganj tahsil, there being none at all in the Hata tahsil.

"Other Middle Vernacular Schools include the Swinton Memorial School maintained by the C. M. S., a district board school at Barhaj, and an aided institution at Hardia in the Sadr tahsil. The Vernacular final examination is now held at three centres in the district, the number of candidates appearing for it being about 900, a fact significant of the growth of Vernacular education of a higher order in the district. Among the primary schools 206 are managed and 232 aided by the district and municipal boards; there are also several private primary schools, such as that kept up by the Tamkohi estate, but no exact statistics of these are available. Nor is the study of other Oriental languages neglected no less than 32 Sanskrit pathshalas are aided by the district board, while there are several others which are unaided. There are also several Hindi Mahajani Schools, and elementary schools for the study of Persian, Arabic, and the Quran all kept up by private subscriptions. A technical and industrial school also exists in Gorakhpur, having been founded by Government in August, 1911, when the number of students was 25. At the present time the number is 76, of whom 13 are artizans, 34 juniors, and 29 seniors. Night classes were started in 1912 for both Europeans and Indians employed in arts and trades. Thus it will be seen that, taken as a whole, the district is now well advanced in education; much has been done, though of course much still remains to be done, especially in the case with regard to female education, the girls' schools comprise two Government institutions, 15 under the District Board, 19 aided by the District and Municipal Boards (three of which are maintained by the C. M. S. Zenana Mission) and one unaided

school, as compared with a total of 17 some eight years ago. The growing importance of Gorakhpur as an educational centre may be judged from the fact that in 1908 an inspector's circle was created with headquarters at Gorakhpur; an assistant inspector has been here since 1904 and his staff consists of one deputy and six sub-deputy inspectors of schools."

Page 169, line 28 to page 170, line 9, delete the whole paragraph "Real . . . former" and substitute +

#### " LITEBACY.

"In the last few years there has been a steady increase in the total number of literates in the district. In 1872 it was calculated that barely two persons in a thousand could read and write; by 1881 the proportion had risen to 3.6 per cent. of the males and '08 of the females. Ten years later the figures were respectively 4.4 and 15 per cent., while in 1901 about 5.5 per cent. of the male, and .18 per cent. of the female, population came under this category. In 1911 a stricter literacy test was applied, the term being explained as the ability to write a letter and read the answer to it, instead of merely being able to sign one's signature, hence in 1911 only 5.6 per cent. of the male, and .3 per cent. of the female, population were returned as literate; the corresponding provincial figures were 6.1 per cent. for males and .5 per cent. for females. Comparing distribution of literacy by age-periods in 1901 and 1911 we find that the figures for the early ageperiod are stationary at 7 per mille for males; the figures for the two intermediate age-periods show slight increases, 56 males and three females per thousand of ages between 10 and 15 being literate and 81 males and five females of ages between 15 and 20; on the other hand, in the adult age-period a decrease of two per thousand is to be found, the present figures being 79 per mille for males and three for females. These figures show clearly that education has been making steady progress and also show to what extent those who had learnt in the past how to read and write had forgotten the art. The spread of education however is not very even; 57 out of every 1,000 Hindu males are literate, the figure for Mahomedans being only 41 per mille; on the other hand as

regards females the corresponding figures are two per Hindus and four for Mahomedans. A large proportion of the Kayasth community is literate but very few Chamars are able to read and write. Instruction is almost invariably given in the Nagri character in preference to the Persian, which is used only in the towns and is for the most part confined to the Musalman element. Of the literate population excluding those who used English, 84.4 per cent. employed the Nagri and 6.1 the Persian; 8.2 per cent. were acquainted with both, 54 per cent. of whom knew Urdu better than Hindi. The figures for English education do not compare favourably with those for the rest of the province; though considerable improvement has taken place; in 1891 only five males and one female per 10,000 were literate in English; by 1901 the corresponding figures were 19 and two, while in 1911 the figures stood at 25 and two respectively as compared with 4.3 males and even females per 10,000 for the whole of the United Provinces."

## DISPENSARIES.

Page 171, lines 7 to 10, delete "The average... itself" and substitute" The annual attendance at this and the district board dispensaries in 1915 was 384,710, of whom nearly one-fifth were treated in Gorakhpur itself and 13 per cent. in Barhaj. There are also a varying number of travelling malaria dispensaries at which 16,593 cases were treated in 1915."

### CATTLE POUNDS.

Page 171, line 19, after "annually" insert semicolon and add "While for the five years ending 1912-13 they averaged no less than Rs. 13,188."

Page 171, line 22, alter "69" to "81".

.. 172, , 6, after "portion" insert comma and add-

"In addition to Rs. 700 annually by granting a grazing lease for four months during the rains."

Page 172, line 7, alter 370.2 to 298.3.

.. 172, ,, 8, ,, Rs. 154 to Rs. 306.

.. 172, , 10, , 10.6 to 22.97.

" 172, " 11, " Rs. 285 to Rs. 756-5-11.

" 172, " 12, " 146·4 bighas to 91·5 acres.

,, 172, ,, 13, ,, Rs. 55 to Rs. 130-15-4.

# CHAPTER V.

Page 173, lines 16 to 18, delete "Whether... Budha" and substitute "There seems no reason to doubt that the ruins a mile or so west of Kasia are those of Kusinagar, the death-place of Gautam Budha."

Page 174, line 30, insert a new paragraph—

"There are ruins of clearly Buddhist nature at Bargadhi, some 11 miles from Gorakhpur, on the Nichlaul road and old forts at Ruderpur (known as the Sahankot) and a couple of miles south of Hetimpur in the Hata tahsil, and at Loh-Langri in Padrauna, about 12 miles south-east of Kasia, locally attributed to Raja Mardan Singh Kshattriya. Little or nothing seems known as to the origin of these forts but at Loh-Langri in 1917, but at the last-named a gold coin of Kamarie Gupta (414 to 455 A. D.) in excellent preservation was found."

Page 180, line 18, add an asterisk after "chieftains" and insert as a footnote—

"Some further details will be found in Mr. W. H. Moreland's article on the Agricultural Statistics of Akber's Empire. Journal of U. P. Historical Society, 11, page 38."

Page 221, line 33 page 222, line 3, delete "The residence . . assistant" and substitute—

"If Deoria is made the headquarters of the proposed new district, extensive alterations in the Government buildings will be made."

Page 227, line 26, after "Salempur" delete "to" and for "and" read "to."

Page 227, line 28, and line 31, for "Musila" read "Khukhundu."

Page 227, line 36, delete "Nandapur" and read "Barhaj" and add-

"And a bungalow belonging to the Opium Department at Bhatpar-Rani."

Page 227, line 37, for "and" read "There are."

" 228, " 9, after "1853" insert "Like all the tahsils in the district it is much too large to be efficiently administered and various schemes to reduce it have been under consideration for many years past."

Page 233, line 24, after place insert "If however the proposed railway from Sahjanwa via Bansgaon and Gola to Barhalganj be constructed some of the prosperity may return."

Page 244, line 2, for "there are . . . celebrated "read " "only manufacture worthy of note is the Gorakhpur Tanning Factory, situated about three miles from the town along the Pipraich road."

Page 244, line 16, for "Gorakhpur and Kayasth bank" read "Mufasil Bank."

Page 245, line 27, after "Sahib" add "while there is still a certain amount of private forest along the northern border of the tabsil near the Banki block of Government forest."

Page 247, line 15, "after factories at "insert" Sarhiya."

" 247, " 28, delete, " [mainly ... watchman."

" 249 " 20, after "Motirani "insert "Kuraghat."

" 249, " 25 for " Barhi " read " Gauri."

,, 249, ,, 30 after "previously" add "But the tahsil is still far too large for efficient administration and proposals for further sub-division are under consideration."

Page 251 (Hata), line 31, for while from . . . village read "and."

Page 234, bottom line but one, for "Tulsipur" read "thence via Tulsipur to Gonda."

Page 243, line 25, for "it has recently been proposed" read one proposal was."

Page 243, line 33, after "reduced" insert "This proposal has however been almost certainly abandoned in favour of a drainage system centering on main drain leading to the Rapti a short distance west of the junction of the Azamgarh and Basti roads, but the cost of the full scheme is prohibitive for the unaided resources of the municipality and either a less perfect and therefore less expensive scheme must be devised or else substantial help must be granted to the town."

Page 255, lines 8 and 9, delete "while . . . Goraits."

" 256, line 15, after "elsewhere" insert "While Messrs. Begg Sutherland & Co., have recently erected a large modern factory at Gauri bazar."

Page 256, line 18, for "Rudarpur . . . Category" read Rudarpur, Rampur and Captainganj alone can be described as towns."

Page 256, line 20, before "Madanpur" insert "Mathauli."

" 256, " 24; delete " practically" and after " isolated add " save for connection with the railway at Gauri Bazar."

Page 256, line 29, for Badarwar read " Bodarwar."

" 257, lines 3 and 4, for "There are . . . but read:—

"There are inspection bungalows at Hata and Sirsia, and "

Page 257, line 8, for a full-powered Deputy Collector read "the Sub-divisional Officer."

Page 260, line 1, for "Musaila" read "Khukhundu."

" 260, " 6, add " The village belongs to the Majhaul Estate."

Page 260, line 14, after column insert "locally known as Bhim-ki-lat."

Page 261, line 22, after "week" add "Act II of 1892 is in force"

Page 266 at end of article on Khampar add "Running almost due west from the police-station is a long embankment constructed originally to regulate the floods of the Khanua and to afford access to the Indigo Factory formerly at Khunia on the bank of that stream. It has been breached in several places and though its repair has been mooted more than once it is at least doubtful whether on the whole such repair would not do more harm than good."

Page 266, lines 32 and 33, delete "lower" and add after "School" Act II of 1892 is in force."

Page 269, line 5, after " 1856 " insert (new Act II of 1914)."

" 271, " 18, delete " practically."

" 274, " 15 and 16, delete "almost . . . goraits."

, 276, , 17, ofter Padrauna add -

"There will however be considerable improvement shortly by the construction of a line from Captainganj via Maharajganj to Pharenda and thence to Nautanwa with another branch from Maharajganj to Thuthibari."

Page 276, lines 17 to 19, for "There are no metalled roads . . . Bridgmanganj "read—

"There is a metalled road from Ghugli railway station to Mahrajganj, and the road from Gorakhpur to Nitchlaul is being metalled as far as Shikarpur where it intersects this road. Otherwise the only metalled roads in the tahsil are the short one from Lehra railway station to the Park house and on to Bridgmanganj and its railway station, and short lengths connecting Peppiganj and Siswa Bazar with their respective railway stations."

Page 276, line 22, delete "Gorakhpur through" and for "and" read "through,"

Page 276, lines 29 and 30, delete "whence . . . station, and substitute "and thence to Senduria."

Page 276, lines 35 to 38, delete "in the North-West... Binayak pur" and read "A second class road has been constructed from Bridgmanganj and Nautanwa and a sixth class road thence to Thuthibari. There are also a considerable number of roads maintained by the Forest department."

Page 276, last line, to page 277, line 7, dele'e "There is . . . and numerous," and substitute "There are inspection bungalows belonging to the district board at Maharajganj, Siswa Bazar, and Nautanwa and a small hut at Lalpur. There are also several."

Page 277, line 8, delete "Samra."

" 277, " 9, for " Paisid" read " Naikot."

,, 277, ,, 10, after "Padrauna" insert "and that of Pepiganj into Gorakhpur."

Page 277, line 11, after tabsil, add "while part of the south-east of the tabsil lies in Mansurganj in Hata."

Page 277, line 22, after "hills" insert "The tabsil is far too large for efficient administration and proposals have been long under consideration for sub-dividing it into two, the headquarters of the second portion to be at Pharenda."

Page 280, line 4, after "South" insert "the railway station (on the Captainganj-Saran Branch) lies immediately south of Padrauna proper."

Page 280, lines 26 to 28, delete "but have... Naib-Tahsildar" and substitute "but are to be shortly replaced by a new building situated nearer the railway station.

Page 282, line 16, after "Kasia" insert "Most of the small lakes betray their origin by their shape, which clearly shows them to be portions of the beds of stream frequently loops cut off by the stream that formed that cutting across the base of the loops, such a lake is locally known as a 'Man."

Page 286, line 30, after "cultivation" insert "The U. P. Sugar Company has its large factory with up-to-date machinery close to Tamkohi road railway station, otherwise."

Page 286, line 31, after "Sugar" insert "(In country fashion.)"

Page 286, line 36, delete "an inspection . . . Kasia" and substitute "There are inspection bungalows at Kasia and Padrauna."

Page 288, lines 2 and 3, delete "While Padrauna."

Page 288, line 4, delete "The Tahsil . . . 10 Bishahpura" and substitute —

"The tahsil forms part of the Deoria, Kasia sub-division, and is in the immediate charge of a Deputy Collector called the Parganah Officer with headquarters at Kasia. At the present time there are two honorary magistrates, viz., the Raja Bahadur of Padrauna with 2nd class powers in police circles of Padrauna and Ramkola and his agent, Molvi Mohamad Akram, exercising III class powers within those portions of thanas, Kothibhar or Biraicha which lie in Padrauna, tahsil and tappa Bansi Chirgora of thana Padrauna. There is also a bench of honorary magistrates consisting of the Rajas of Tamkohi and Salemgarh, the Hon'ble Mr. F. Mackinnon and Mr. R. Macrai, who sit at Tamkohi and exercise 2nd class powers."

Page 288, lines 9 and 13, for "Ghazipur" read "Fazilnagar."

" 288, bottom line, after "corner" insert "There are also extensive remains of an old fort at Loh Langri 12 miles E. S. E. of Kasia; locally attributed to Raja Mardan Singh Kshattriya."

Page 291, line 1, add after "Musalman" "Act II of 1892 is in force."

Page 293, line 16, after "encamping ground" insert "And the railway station is close by."

Page 294, line 2, after "1856" insert "(new Act II of 1914)."

Page 294, line 21, delete "Regauli... School" and substitute"—"It is however together with the pound and post office bearing the name of Rigauli situated in mauza Mirhiria a full mile N.-W. of Rigauli in which alone the primary school actually is."

Page 294, line 32, delete "Dhara near."

" 294, " 33, after "north" insert "Which passes through Gauri Bazar the nearest railway station and distant 11 miles from Rudarpur."

Page 295, line 3, after "district" insert "though if the proposed line from Barhaj through Rudarpur to Gauri Bazar be made, its prosperity should revive."

Page 297, line 3, after "attention" insert "To prevent confusion with Rudarpur, the police-station here is officially known as Khajni."

Page 297, line 28, delete "The two . . . to" and substitute "A metalled road connects Majhauli, with."

Page 297, line 30, delete ffrom Saleempur."

,. 297, ,, 36, ,, and the Raja . . . in" and substituts "The family residence being."

Page 299, line 14, after "village" insert "and only Act II of 1892 is now in force." Delete article on Semra, incorporating pertinent part in article on Purenderpur."

Page 300, line 31, after "built" insert "The chief markets and the road thereto from the railway station have recently been metalled."

Page 303, line 4, after "1858" insert "(new Act 11 of 1914)."

Page 303, line 11 after "staff" insert "There are a post office, primary school, and inspection bungalow here and the police-station and pound at Kothibhar are one mile south of the town."

Page 304, line 26, after "84°11' E." insert "It is four miles from the Tamkohi road railway station and is."

Page 305, line 13, after "Great Gandak" insert "and close to the railway station bearing its name."

Page 305, line 14, for "being off-but" read "it."

Page 305, line 15, for "while it" read "and.".

" 307, " 22, after "Thuthibari" delete "Possesses a police station" and insert "Formerly contained a police station but this has now been replaced by an outpost; it also possesses."

## ANWA KHAS.

Page 199, line 12, delete "and."

,, 199 ,, 13, ,, "while . . . Musalmans" and substitute "And to 8,918 in 1901, in 1911 it had decreased to 7,330, of whom 1,200 were Musalmans."

Page 299, line 13, delete "The area... Rs. 5,575" and substitute "The area is 6,499 acres, while the revenue demand is only Rs. 6,598."

### BAIKUNTPUR

Page 199, line 27, alter " 1063" " to 1196."

" 200, " 11, " is now erecting " to " has recently erected."

Page 200, line 11, after the articles insert -

"One on Bankata railway station on the main line of the B. N.-W. railway. For Jaiptipur, /

### BANEGAON.

Page 200, line 20, after "Rudrapur," insert "which was metalled as far as Bansgaon in 1912."

Page 200, lines 34 to 31, delete "though by . . . 710 souls" insert semicolon, and substitute "In 1901 the total fell to 5,744, but has risen again since and in 1911 it numbered 6,589 souls, of whom 611 were Musalmans."

Page 200, lines 36 and 37, delete "This figure . . . 710 souls."

Page 201, line 2, after "1858" add "Act II of 1892 only being in force."

Page 201, lines 4 to 6, delete "and are now accommodation for the dispensary" and substitute "and were for some years used for a dispensary, started in 1907, but have since been abandoned as they were built of mud, were in poor repair; a new dispensary being erected in 1915."

Page 201, line 11, delete "With a court room."

" 201, " 13, after "post office" insert "A girls' school managed by Government."

Page 201, line 16, after boards house" insert "Anew building is being erected at a cost of Rs. 10,000."

Page 201, line 18, alter 668 to 1,144.

, 201 ,, 19, ,, Rs. 556 to Rs. 1,365.

BANSGAON TABSIL.

Page 201, line 28, alter 357, 867 to 354,686.

- , 201 , 28, , 559·1 to 554·2.
- , 203 , 5, , 255, 537 to 260, 203.
- ,, 203 ,, 5, ,, 71 to 73.36.
- , 203 ,, 6, ,, 51,391 to 43,359.
- " 203 " 8, " 12,283 to 11,096.
  - , 203 , 13, ,, 13,227 to 12,938.
- ,, 203 ,, 13, ,, 3.7 to 3.65.
- , 203 , 19. , 9,295 to 8,046.
- ,, 203 ,, 19, ,, 16,501 to 15,815.
- ,, 203 ,, 20, ,, 11316 to 11,818.
- ,, 203 ,, 26, ,, 116.581 to 100,989.
- , 203 , 27, , 45.7 to 38.8.
- , 203 , 34, , 197,233 to 186,140, 181,209 to 142,219.
- ,, 203 ,, 35, ,, 1906-07 to 1912-13.

Page 203, lines 35 and 36, delete "in the exceeding... drought," alter 61,030 to 69,730.

Page 203, line last, alter "less than one-fourth" to "26.8 per cent."

Page 204, line 3, alter "about" to "nearly."

" 204, lines 17 and 18, alter "and than arhar... crops" to and the combination of Kodon with arhar.

Page 204, line 24, alter "1907-08" to "1914-15," 265,652 to 289,249."

Page 204, line 25, alter 43.62 to 44.71.

- ,, 204, ,, 30, ,, 26.72 to 24.74.
- " 204, " 31, " 26·75 to 27·32.
- , 204, ,, 32, ,, 54 to 9.
- ,, 204, ,, 33, ,, 3.53 to 4.06, 3.32 to 4.30.
- " 205, " 1, " 33,828 to 28,538, 12·43 to 10·0.
- , 205, , 2, , 3.91 to 4.52.
- ,, 205, ,, 8, ,, 1907 to 1915, 90,730 to 145,481.
- " 205, " 14, " 3,059 to 3,042, 386 to 247.

Page 205, line 15, alter 2,673 to 2,795.

- ,, 205, ,, 21, ,, 145 to 226.
- ,, 205, ,, 22, ,, 7,105 to 9,478.
- " 205, " 24, " 40 to 34, 6,150 to 5,768.
- ,, 205, ,, 25, ,, 15 to 27, 1,311 to 1,996, 67 to 73.
- ,, 205, ,, 26, ,, 9,800 to 10,948.
- " 205, " 28, " 6,771 to 3,594 delete" now managed . . wards."

Page 205, line 29, alter 63 to 60.

- ,, 205, ,, 30, ,, 6,589 to 3,161.
  - , 205, ,, 31, ,, 3,089 to 3,261, 50 to 51.
- ,, 205, ,, 32, ,, 18 to 33.
- " 205, " 33, , 4,954 to 5,571.
- " 206, " 1, delete " of whom . . . females."
- ,, 206, lines 2 to 17, delete since that date . . . 5,000" and substitute "In 1904 a tract with a population of 13,389 was transferred to Azamgarh; hence the census of 1911 showed a further decrease, the population being 428,893, of whom 216,229 were females. That this decrease is purely nominal is shown by the fact that the average density has increased from 758 to 774 to the square mile; classified according to religions there are 402,364 Hindus, 26,362 Musalmans, 146 Aryas, and 27 Sikhs. In view of its past history it is but natural that the Musalman element should be far less numerous both absolutely and relatively than in any other part of the district. Of the total population 16,975 males are literate and only 842 females, giving a percentage of 7.98 for males which is the highest in the district and of only 39 for females."

Page 207, line 4, after "Gajpur" insert (the part between Bausgaon and Kauri Ram being metalled).

Page 207, line 7, after "Gagha" insert "Communications are further and to a great degree hindered by the almost total absence of village cart-tracks owing to almost all such having been ploughed up and included in the fields between which they formerly passed."

Page 207, line 8, after "bungalow of" insert Bansgaon.

" 207, " 15, delete, "but the work . . . second officer" and substitute "Assisted by a second deputy collector.

It has been under consideration many years to establish a new tahsil at Barhalganj to consist of the southern portion of the present tahsil which is far too large for a single charge."

#### BANSGAON.

Page 207, lines 35 and 36, delete "while in 1901... 709 Musalmans" and substitute "Since then it has been decreasing, the total in 1901 being 5,009 and in 1911 only 4,685 including 629 Musalmans."

### BARHAJ.

Page 209, lines 8 to 10, delete "though subsequent... Musalmans" insert semicolon, and substitute "Since then there has been a steady decline, the total falling to 11,421 in 1891, to 10,054 in 1901 and only 7,215 in 1911 including 1,274 Musalmans."

Page 209, line 16, delete "including 545 Musalmans" insert semicolon and substitute "In 1911 the population was only 5,211, of whom 466 were Musalmans."

Page 209, line 20, alter 1,500 to 1,567, 245 to 241.

" 210, lines 6 to 8, delete "the Raja... already much" and substitute "The Court of Wards on behalf of the Majhauli estate contributes a sum of Rs. 6,200 annually so that, with the house and conservancy taxes, the average annual income during the past five years has been Rs. 12,433. The annual expenditure during the same period has been Rs. 10,914, the closing balance at the end of the year 1915-16, being Rs. 10,343. Much..."

Page 210, line 30, after 1856 insert "on its successor or Act II of 1914."

Page 210, line 36, alter 1908 to 1915.

- , 210, , 37, , 1636 to 1214, 467 to 443.
- " 210, " last, delete "and the average . . .

Rs. 1,200" and substitute" And the income from the house tax amounted to Rs. 1,198."

Page 211, line 2, alter 2-9-1 to 2-7-8.

- , 211, , 3, , 0-3-8 to 0-5-4.
- " 211, " 4, delete " including . . . balance."
- ,, 211, ,, 5, alter Rs. 2,702 to Rs. 1,515.
- , 211, , 6, , " Rs. 2,095" to "Rs. 1,396."

Page 211, line 6, alter "Rs. 562" to "Rs. 560."

" 211," " 14 and 15, delete "again . . . Musalmans" and substitute "It has since steadily declined, dropping to 5,682 in 1891, 5,181 in 1901, and only 3,651, in 1911 including 1,032 Musalmans."

Page 211, line 16, alter 786 to 538.

" 212, " 8, delets "though still."

### BARHI.

Page 211, line 8, delete "though still known by the name of Barbi."

Page 211, line 20, after "south" insert "and should improve if the proposed railway from Sahjanwa via Bansgaon and Gola is ever made."

Page 211, line 13, for "up which . . . passes" read "which appears likely before long to become the main stream of the Rapti"

Page 212, line 16, alter " an aided " to " a "

,, 212, ,, 16, ,, 1,423 to 1275.

" 212, " 16, after "Jungle" insert "The area of the mauza is 2,287 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 409."

Page 212, line 9, for "some there" read "several."

BELGHAT.

Page 213, line 16, alter 1,500 to 1,443.

" 213, " 16, " 607 to 613.

DELIPAR.

Page 213, line 19, alter 1.901 to 1,911.

,, 213, ,, 19, ,, 958 to 07.

### BRIDGMANGANJ.

Page 218, lines 13 and 14, delete "and has since . . . extent" and substitute "but by 1911 it had risen to 5,436, of whom 795 were Musalmans. The mauzas of Bela Haraiya Mathura, and Shahabad now form suburbs of Bridgmanganj. The area of the village is 3,141 acres."

Page 218, line 15, alter "a lower" to "an upper."

#### CAPTAINGANJ.

Page 218, lines 31 to 33, delete "and by the . . . of trade" and substitute "and by 1901 it had risen to 3,946; but the advent

of the railway and the consequent expansion of trade has caused the population to increase still further; in 1911 it numbered 4,569, of whom 813 were Musalmans."

Page 218, lines 34 and 35, delete "but this has . . . in Saran" and substitute "but this has practically disappeared since the completion of the railway lines from Captainganj to Siswa Bazar and thence to Bagaha on the one hand, and from Captainganj to Padrauna and thence to Thawe in Saran on the other."

Page 219, line 4, after "school" insert "for boys' and girls' school,"

Page 219, line 6, alter 1,635 to 1591.

- ,, 219, ,, 10, ,, 285 to 787.
- " 219, " 10, at end of paragraph add " The village adminstered under Act 11 of 1898."

## CHAURI CHAURA.

Page 219, line 18, alter 306 to 301.

- " 219, " 19, " 900 to 1,326.
- ,, 219, ,, 25, after " oil " insert " at Saraya."
- ,, 219 ,, 36, alter "an aided" to "a."

# BHAGALPUR.

Page 214, line 6, alter 1887 to 2,168.

,, 214, ,, 8, ,, \$\square\$ 930 to 623.

#### BHAWAPAR.

Page 2:4, line 26, alter 3,531 to 3,601.

" 215, " 3, delete "and an upper primary school and a Sanskrit pathshala."

Page 215, line 14, alter 87,787 to 88,205.

- " 215, " 14, " 137·1 to 137·8.
- ,, 215, ,, 14, ,, 28,916 to 39,360.
- ,, 215, ,, 14, ,, 60°8 to 61°5.
- ,, 215, ,, 14, ,, 68,871 to 48,847.
- ,. 215, , 14, , 76·3 to 76·32.

Page 215, lines 20 to 30, delete "giving an average.. mile" and substitute "in 1911 this had decreased to 51,882, giving an average density of 844 to the square mile."

Page 215, lines 31 to 35, delete "though at the last.. mile" and substitute "since then there has been a decline, the

population in 1901, being 62,447 and in 1911 only 54,312, which gives a mean density of 712 to the square mile."

# BINAYAKPUR.

Page 216, line 25, after "mile" insert "At the last census in 1911 the population was 61,258, giving an average density of 442 persons to the square mile."

## BIRAICHA.

Page 217, line 23, after 833 to 888.

" 217, lines 24, to 25 delete" a post office... school" and substitute" and a post office."

#### BIRHANPURA

Page 217, line 34, alter 1,113 to 1,105,

" 217, " 34, last, alter 845 to 842.

# CHILLUPAR.

Page 220, line 11, alter 65,944 to 65,377.

- ,, 220, ,, 11, ,, 103.03 to 102.15.
- " 220, lines 20 to 22, delete "the density.. since 1891" and substitute "and in 1911 it decreased again to 65,204, the density averaging 638 to the square mile."

### DEORIA.

Page 221, lines 15 to 18, delete "and though. in 1905" and substitute "and though in 1901 it had dropped to 2,151, there was a considerable increase in subsequent years, due more especially to the constitution of the Deoria sub-division in 1905 and in 1911 it numbered 3,339. It is likely to increase still more rapidly in the near future, for it will shortly be made the head-quarters of a new district formed out of the eastern half of Gorakbpur comprising the tahsils of Deoria, Hata, and Padrauna."

Page 221, lines 24-28, delete "It has (more) . . wet years."

- " 221, line 34, atter "an Anglo-Vernacular" to "a high."
- " 221, ,, 35 delete "The residence . . assistant."
- Rs. 1,469" and substitute" During the last five years the increase, derived chiefly from house and conservancy taxes, amounted to Rs. 4,295, while the expenditure on conservancy, lighting, and other improvements was Rs. 4,192, the closing balance at the end of the year 1915-16, being Rs. 2,248-11-3."

```
Page 223, line 11, alter 3272,277 to 373,058, 581.6 to
 582 9.
    Page 224, line 6, alter 1907-08 to 1912-13.
                          291590 to 294,353 78.3 to 78.9.
         224, ,, 7, ,,
      ,, 224, ,, 12, ,,
                          86,695 to 85,142.
         224, ,, 12, ,,
                          86,695 to 85, 142.
                          29.4 to 29.
         224, ,, 14 ,,
                          36,174 to 38,096, 19,022 to 19,590.
                          12,045 to 11,878.
         224, , 18
                          44,513 to 40,608, 9,335 to 8,832,
         224, ,, 20
                          12,307 to 12,669, 3.4 to 3.29.
         224, ,, 29
                          147,231 to 153,591.
         224, ,, 30
                          50.15 to 52.15.
         224, ,, 36
                          189,394 to 190,130, 184,428 to 184,638.
         225, ,, 2
                      , 28 to 33.7.
         225,
              ,, 12
                      , 9.3 to 7.25.
         225,
              ,, 21,
                         two-fifths to half.
                      " one-fourth to 28 per cent.
         225,
              ,, 23
              ,, 28
                         2.7 to 1.7.
         225,
         225, , 30
                      ,, 1907-08 to 1914-15,
                                                   310,410
                         312,088.
         225, ,, 31 ,, 34.95 to 35.58.
         225, "33 " 35.7 to 33.79.
         225, ,, 34 ,,
                         26 76 to 27 22.
         225
              ,, 35 ,, ·64 to ·69.
         226, line 4, alter 1907-08 to 1914-15, 3.70 to 3.95, 3.93
to 4.20.
   Page 226, lines 4 and 5, delete "the incidence . . . . . . . .
district."
   Page 226, line 6, alter 63058 to 26,164.
     ,, 226, ,, 7, ,, 4.15 to 4.83 delete "again."
        226, ,, 10, ,, 2,744 to 2,745.
                          24.81 to 2,482.
        226, , 11, after "bhaiyachara" insert "while the
number of malguzare is 84,130."
   Page 226, line 14, alter 94 to 97 Rs. 39,235 to Rs. 43,652.
        226, lines 15 to 18" the Pandes . . . . 41 villages."
```

and substitute" Pandit Ram Ghulam Dube of Barkagaon, who

owns 36 villages assessed at Rs. 6,015 and Janki Parshad of Saraya, who pays Rs. 6,767 on a property of 52 villages."

Page 226, lines 25 to 36, delete "of whom . . . Pathans" and substitute-

"In 1919, however, the population had again increased to 513,007, of whom 255,794 were females, the average density being 880 to the square mile. This total consisted of 471,240 Hindus, 41,100 Musalmans, 640 Aryas, 23 Christians, 3 Jains, and one Parsec. Of the total population 18,270 males, or 7.1 per cent. and 970 females, or .38 per cent. were literate."

## DHAKWA BAZAR.

Page 229, line 6, alter 260 to 259.

- ,, 229, ,, 7 ,, 150 to 154.
- ,, 228, , 8 ,, 1,298 to 1243.
- ,, 229, ,, 9 ,, delete "a lower . . . , a mosque" and substitute "an upper primary school, a private English school, a Sanskrit path shala, two temples, and a mosque."

Page 229, line 30, delete "at the last census" and substitute "In 1901, though it has since decreased, in 1911 it was only 85,741."

Page 229, line 32, after "school" insert "With a training class attached to it, a girls' school a Sanskrit pathshala."

### DHURIAPAR.

Page 230, line 8, alter 104 to 112.

- ,, 230, ,, 9, ,, 617 to 630.
- ,, 230, ,, 19, ,, 173,555 to 170,262.
- ,, 230, ,, 20, ,, 271·1 to 266·03.
- , 230, ,, 26 to 30, delete "and at the . . . square mile" and substitute "but since then it has increased again; and in spite of the fact that in 1904 a tract of 67 square miles on the south bank of the Ghagra containing a population of 13,389 persons was transferred to the Azamgarh district, the population in 1911 was 212,663, so that the average density is 799 to the square mile."

#### DUMRI.

Page 231 line, 20, alter 2139 to 2509, after "Mutiny" delete he rest and insert—

"In 1912, however, the estate was partitioned, Dumri remained the headquarters of Sardar Umrao Singh, while Sardar Sundar Singh established himself at Saraya.

"The village contains a large Middle Vernacular School with a training class attached to it, a girls' school, a small market, and a dispensary guaranteed by the estate. The area of the village is 1,709 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 2,156."

#### GAJPUR.

Page 232, lines 10 and 11, delete "while at... Musalman," and substitute "by 1901, it had decreased to 3,702 and in 1911, it stood at 3,673. including 704 Musalmans."

Page 232, line 15, alter 541 to 520.

" 233, " 18 ", 702 to 678.

### GOLA.

Page 233, line 17, delete "of whom . . . Musalmans" and substitute" "and by 1911 it had decreased to 3,705, of whom 559 were Musalmans."

Page 233, line 20, alter 499 to 500, 289 to 798.

- , 233, , 24, , 1907-08 to 1915.
- 233, , 25, , 1373 to 1270, 481 to 354.
- ., 233, , 26, , Rs. 1,203 to Rs. 830, Rs. 2-0-8 to Rs. 2-5-5.

Page 233, line 27, alter Re. 0-3-11 to Re. 0-3-7.

- " 233, " 28, " R. 1,099 to Rs. 1,081.
- , 233, , 18 and 19, delete "owing to . . . collections,"
- ,, 233, ,, 29, alter Rs. 1,697 to Rs. 762.

## GORAKHPUR.

Page 235, line second last delete, "while a second . . . Bagaha" and substitute "while a second line now goes to Captainganj, whence one branch goes through Siswa Bazar to Bagaha and the other to Padrauna and Thawe in Saran."

Page 235, lines 12 to 18. delete "It was 51,117... Aryas" and substitute "It was 51,117 in 1872 and it continued to increase steadily till 1901, being 59,908 in 1881, and 63,620 ten years later, while in 1901, it was 64,148. The succeeding decade, however, witnessed a very considerable decrease, due to plague and cholera in 1911, the population, excluding the notified area, was recorded as only 48,358, of whom 22,696 were females.

These figures must however be accepted with some reserve; as many of the city people had migrated temporarily to the villages at the 'time of census owing to the prevalence of plague; at any rate the present population appears to be nearer 60,000 than 50,000. Of the recorded number, 30,794 were Hindus 17,001 Musalmans, 280 Christians, 203 Aryas, and 65 of other religions."

Page 235, line . . . alter 34 to 35.

, 235, , 6, end of paragraph insert-

"The population of the notified area was 8,534, of whom only 2,960 were females; it included 6,433 Hindus, 1,490 Musalmans, and 574 Christians."

Page 240, lines 13 to 15, delete "It is at present . . . long."

" 240, line 18, delete "which have recently been" and substitute—

"which, together with the site of the old jail have been."

Page 242, line 13, delete "The latter also contains" and substitute—

"The handsome new College building stands at the eastern end of that compound, which contains the two houses of the missionaries and college staff."

Page 242, lines 26 and 27, alter "at present serving as temporary" to "now used as."

Page 242, lines 28 and 29, alter "is to be" to "has been."

" 242, line 30, " " extremity " to " part."

" which were included within the limits of the notified area in 1909."

GORAKHPUR TAHSIL.

Page 244, line 28, alter 4,17,071 to 4,17,565.

,, 244, ,, 29, ,, 6,516 to 6,524.

,, 246, ,, 3, ,, 1907-08 to 1912-13.

, 246, , 3, , 306,561 to 3,15,109.

,, 246, ,, 4 ,, 73·5 to 74·4.

,, 246, ,, 5 ,, 39,669 to 38,260.

, 246, , 6 , 23,386 to 21,690.

,, 246, ,, 7 ,, 14,312 to 14,375.

,, 246, ,, 8 ,, 70,841 to 64,197.

, 246, , 9 , 11,914 to 9 264.

, 246, , 9 , 9,874 to 9,782.

```
Page 246, line 10, alter 2.3 to 2.34.
         246, , 11, , 4.02 to 3.89.
         246, ", 16, ", 20.579 to 17,999.
         246, ,, 17, ,, 28,579 to 27,152.
         246, ,,
                 19, " 116,231 to 108,039.
         246, ,. 19, ,, 36.6 to 34.5.
         246, ,, 20, ,, "nearly one-half" to "40 per cent,"
         246, ,, 26, ,, 219,164 to 213,478,
        246, ,, 27, ,, 181,900 to 191,369,
        246, lines 27 to 29, delete "These figures . . drought."
    ,,
        246, line 30, alter 92,527 to 93,955.
        246, ,, ,, 30.2 to 29.5.
        246, " 32 delete "while in . . . low lands."
        246, ,, 33. alter , 57 to 53:3.
   Page 247, lines 2 to 4, delete "Next comes • • everywhere"
and substitute-
   "Next comes gram, which by itself or in combination consti-
tute 19 per cent. of the rabi; while peas either alone or mixed
with barley cover 13.4 per cent. of the spring harvest."
   Page 247, line 10, alter 60 to 54.
        247, ,,
                 12, , 120 to 23.4.
        247. ..
                 23, , 1907-08 to 1914-15.
        247, ,,
                 23, ,, 320,669 to 326,685.
        247, ,,
                 24, ,, 23.41 to 24.51.
        247, ,,
                 26, ,,
                         34.11 to 31.45.
        247, ,
                 25, , 40.8 to 42.25.
        247, ,,
                 27, ,,
                         *33 to *47.
```

,, 247, ,, 33, ,, 3·49 to 3·78. ,, 247, ,, 32, ,, 3·7 to 4·04. ,, 247, ,, 34, ,, 29,973 to 24,791.

27, ,, 1·35 to 1·33. 32, ,, 3·59 to 3·67.

,, 247, ,, 34, ,, 9·4 to 7·59.

247,

247,

,, 245, ,, 34, ,, 2,467 to 2,480.

" 245, " 34, " 582 to 737.

,, 245 ,,, 34, ,, 1,885 to 1,743.

Line 5, after "pattidari" insert "while the number of malguzars is 43,7 37."

Page 248, line 9, delete "that of Domri . . . Rs. 15,429" and substitute "those of Sardar Umrao Singh of Domri comprising 31 villages with a revenue demand of Rs. 9,817 and of Sardar Sundar Singh of Saraya, which comprises 25 villages paying a revenue of Rs. 10,278"

Page 248, line 10, alter 37 to 43.

```
, 248, , 10 , 9.883 to 12,639.
```

- ,, 248, ,, 12 ,, 34 to 45.
- ,, 248, ,, 13 ,, 11,197 to 11,594.
- , 248, , 13 , 29 to 32.
- ,, 243, ,, 14 ,, 12,719 to 19,133.
- " 248, " 16 " "Kishun Kishore Chand" to "Krishna Kishore Chandra of Sarahri."
- ,, 248, ,, 16 21 to 22.
- , 248, , 17 , 22 to 40.
- , 248, , 18 , 29 to 27.
- , 248, ,, 18 ,, 31 to 27.
- " 248, lines 23 to 37, delete "including 2,46.130... members" and substitute—

"In the next decade the population increased very rapidly and in 1911 it was 533,613 including 263,043 females with an average density of 818 persons to the square mile, a remarkably high figure considering the still large extent of forest. The total consisted of 485,715 Hindus, 46,013 Musalmans, 1,511 Christians, 300 Arayas, 52 Jains, 24 Sikhs, six Jews, and 2 Parsis. Only 20,815 males, or 7.69 per cent. are literate, though the figures for literacy among females are higher than in the rest of the district, being 1,710 in all or .65 per cent."

Page 249, line 24, delete "new branch to Bagaha" and substitute "branch line to Captainganj."

Page 249, lines 33 and 34, delete "as far as . . - , treated."

HASANPUR MAGHAR.

Page 250, line last, alter 74,071 to 74,603.

- ,, ,, ,, 115·71 to 116·6.
- " 251, " 10, delete "which gives . · · mile" insert semicolon substitute "by 1911 however the population had

again increased to 91,559 giving an average density of 785 to the square mile."

```
Ната.
```

```
Page 251, line 33, alter 1,762 to 1,902.
```

" 251, " 35, " Rs. 820 to Rs. 827.

# HATA TABSIL.

Page 252, line 16, alter 365,714 to 365,864.

,, 254, lines 10 to 13, delete "These figures . . . drought" alter 100,924 to 107,968, after "occupancy" insert "over," delete "next comes . . . by itself, "and substitute—

"Next comes kodon both alone and in combination with arhar."

Page 254, line 27, alter 10.7 to 11.2

```
,, 255, 4, ,, 1907.08 to 1914.15.
```

Page 255, line 17, alter 10.5 to 13.61.

- " 255, " 18, " 3·74 to 3·8.
- ,, 255, ,, 22, ,, 2,096 to 2,006.
  - 255, ,, 23, ,, 628 to 171.
- , 255, , 23, , 1,458 to 1,835.
- ,, 255, ,, 29, ,, 42 to 405.
- ,, 255, ,, 30, delete "but in 1901 . . . Pathans" and substitute—

"In 1901 a slight decline was observed, the total being 428,846; in the succeeding decade however the population increased with remarkable rapidity, being 471,425 in 1911, including 234,387 females, giving an average density of 825 to the square mile which is the highest for any individual tahsil in this district. Of the total number 430,924 were Hindus, 40,485 Musalmans, eight Sikhs, five Christians, and three Aryas. From the point of view of literacy, this tahsil is rather backward, only 11,487 males and 370 females being recorded as literate, giving a percentage of 4.89 for males and only 11 for females."

Page 256, lines 27 and 28, delete "Through the north . . . Captainganj" and substitute

"Through the north runs the railway line to Captainganj, with a station at Bodarwar, and thence one branch goes north to Bagaha and the other east to Padrauna and Thawe."

Page 256, line 29, delete " road is that" and substitute

"Roads are that from Gorakhpur to Kasia crossing the Gandak by a fine new bridge at Hetimpur and that . . . "

Page 256, line 33, delete "to Hata and Kasia on the east."

,, 256, ,, 35, alter " fourth " to " third."

### PARGANA HAVELI.

Page 257, line 32, alter 917,303 to 917,279.

- , 257, , 32, 1,433·29 to 1433·25.
- " 258, " 7, delets "which gives . . mile" and substitute—
- "While at the last census the population was no less than 938,064, an increase of over 15 per cens. in 10 years, the average density is however only 654 to the square mile."

Page 258, line 11, alter 303,597 to 303,602.

,, 258, ,, 16 and 17 delete " while at the . . . of 751 " and substitute—

"In 1901 it had increased to 356,374 and in 1911 to 390,172 with a mean density of 882 to the square mile."

Page 258, line 23, alter 101,665 to 101,664.

- " 258, lines 25 to 27, delete "though in 1901. . mile" and substitute—
- "And though in 1901 the total fell to 95,991, it has since increased to 113,956, giving an average of 717 to the square mile."

Page 258, line 30, alter 512,041 to 512,013.

, 258, , 30, delete "495, mile" and substitute . . .

"The census of 1911 however showed an increase of over 21 per cent., the population being 433,936 or 452 to the square mile."

### KAHAON.

Page 260, line 6, alter 523 to 540.

#### KASIA.

Page 261, lines 6 to 10, delets "An unmetalled road . . . southwards" and substitute.

"A metalled road now connects Gorakhpur with Kasia, though its continuation to Babhnauli and Pipraghat is still unmetalled. Another metalled road now runs from Padrauna through Kasia to Deoria and Barhaj."

Page 261, line 12, alter 1,723 to 2,033.

" 261, " 13, " Rs. 551 to Rs. 545.

#### KAURI RAM.

Page 266, line 2, delete "unmetalled...Gola" and substitute—

"A metalled road leads west to Bansgaon while unmetalled roads radiate to Gola . . ."

Page 266, line 4, alter 166 to 174.

" 266, " 5, " Rs. 235 to Rs. 242.

" 266, " 6, delete " a police outpost."

#### KHAMPAR.

Page 266, line 15, alter 2,334 to 2,385.

,, 266, ,, 16, ,, Rs. 2,680 to Rs. 2,675.

" 266, lines 18 to 21, delete "The police station. . . itself" and substitute "There is also a police station at Khampar."

### KHUKHUNDU.

Page 266, line 29, alter 2,475 to 2,363.

,, 266, ,, 30, ,, 1,000 to 998.

,, 266, ,, 30, ,, 1,200 to 1,217.

,, 266, ,, 32, ,, "a lower," to "an upper."

# KOTHIBHAR.

Page 268, line 5, alter 551 to 745.

" 266, " 6, " 327 to 323.

### LAR.

Page 268, line 22, delete "though at . . . Musalmans" insert semicolon and substitute --

"Since then however there has been a slight decline, and the population in 1901 numbered 7,305, while at the last census it was only 6,755, of whom 2,740 were Musalmans."

Page 269, line 1, delete "and a middle... attached," and substitute-

"A cattle pound, a private Anglo-vernacular school, a middle vernacular school with a training class for teachers attached to it, and a girls' school."

Page 269, line 5, alter 1,505 to 1,350

,, 269, ,, 6, ,, 1907-08 to 1915.

, 269, , 6, , \ 605 to 604.

,, 269, ,, 7, ,, Rs. 965 to Rs. 1,004-8-0.

, 269, , 7, , Re. 1-7-7 to Re. 1-10-8.

, 269, , 8, , Re. 0-2-1 to Re. 0-2-5.

" 269, lines 8 and 9, delete "these rates . . . district "

,, 269, ,, 8 and 9, alter Rs. 1,171 to Rs. 1,096-11 0

, 269, , 8 and 9, , 1,022 to 1,340.

" 269, line 29, after constructed add-

"At the last census the population was 1,269 souls. Lehra now possesses an aided lower primary school."

#### MAHARAJGANJ.

Page 269, line 4, delete "with which . . . route" insert semicolon and substitute—

"It is connected by a metalled road with the railway station at Ghughli on the line to Siswa Bazar and Bagaha; this road is crossed at Shikarpur at a distance of four miles from Maharajganj, by the unmetalled road from Gorakhpur to Nichlaul. It is now proposed to construct a railway line from Ghughli through Maharajganj to Padrauna on the Uska branch."

Page 270, lines 8 to 11, delete "formerly . . . suggested" and substitute-

"It also contains a middle vernacular school to which a training class for teachers is attached."

Page 270, line 12, alter 1,738 to 2,212.

```
, 270 , 12, , 1901 to 1911.
```

,, 270 ,, 13, ,, Rs. 960 to Rs. 946.

# MAHARAJGANJ TAHSIL.

Page 270, line 32, alter 792,773 to 792,710.

```
" 270, " 33, " 1238·7 to 1238·6.
```

<sup>273, ,, 17, 86·1</sup> to 84.

<sup>&</sup>quot; 273, " 17, last alter 43 to 45.

<sup>,, 274, ,, 3,</sup> alter "half" to "over one-third."

<sup>, 274, , 8, , 1907-08</sup> to 1913-14.

<sup>&</sup>quot; 274, " 18, " 2·58 to 2·74,

```
Page 274, line 19, alter 2.47 to 2.71.
     274, ,, 21, ,, 3·37 to 3·47.
                     1.90 to 2.16.
     274, ,, 30, ,,
     274, , 30,
                     1.59 to 1.7.
                 22
                 " "1,402 villages" to "1,399 villages
     274, ,, 34,
                       (excluding the reserved forests)."
     274, ... 35, alter 2,085 to 1,894.
   274, ,, 35, ,, 642 to 728.
    274. " 35, after "Pattidari" insert-
"While the number of malguzars is only 3 972."
Page 275, line 6, alter 45 to 38.
 ,, 275, ,, 6, ,, 14,581 to 16,575.
 ,, 275, ,, 7, ,, 37 to 36.
   275, ,,
             7, ,, 8,957 to 8,446.
```

,, 275, ,, 8, ,, 7,318 to 8,598. ,, 275, ,, 8, ,, 36 to 39:

,, 275, ., 9, ., 19 to 22.

" 275, " 9, " 16 to 15.

to "and the Tiwaris of Rampur own 17 villages."

Page 275, line 11, alter "Babu Mahadeo Kishan Tiwari, who holds six;" to "the Tiwaris of Partawal, who hold nine."

,, 275, ,, 11, 3,143 to 2,927.

Page 275, lines 17 to 32, delete "of whom . . . strength" and substitute—

"In the succeeding decade however the population increased to 602,740, of whom 299,669 were females, the average density being 486 to the square mile. Classified by religious, there were 531,558 Hiudus, 71,134 Musalmans, 36 Christians, 10 Aryas, and two Jains.

"From the point of view of literacy this is a very backward tahsil, as is only to be expected; the number of literate males is only 11,196, or 3.59 per cent. of the total, while that of females is 319, or .1 per cent., the lowest in the district."

MANSURGANJ.

Page 278, line 1, alter 849 to 1,041.

Page 278, lines 1 to 2, delete "a cattle pound and an upper . . school" and substitute—

" and a cattle pound."

Page 278, line 4, alter Rs. 658 to Rs. 667.

NICHLAUL.

Page 278, line 17, alter 1,564 to 1,984.

,, 31, delete "and a cattle pound" and substitute "a cattle pound and primary school."

Page 278, line 32, alter 1,624 to 1 621.

" 278, " 33, " Rs. 700 to Rs. 694.

#### PADRAUNA.

Page 280, line 17, after "Memorial Hospital" insert-

"It also contains a middle vernacular school with a training class for teachers attached to it, a girls' school, and a Sanskrit pathshala."

Page 280, line 32, delete "while at . . . 4,541" and insert—
"and to 7,031 in 1901; at the last census however it had increased slightly and was 7,142; that of Padrauna proper was 4,690, of whom 1,844 were Musalmans."

Page 280, line 35, alter 1,421 to 1,269.

, 35, , 1908 to 1915.

- ,, 280, ,, 35, ,1-350 to 1,084 (a remarkably large number.)
- ,, 280, ,, 35, ,, 1,450 to 1,694.
- ,, 280, ,, 35, ,, Rs. 4-?-3 to Re. 1-9-0.
- " 280, " 35, " Re. 0-2-3 to Re.0-3-8.
  - , 280, ,, 35, ,, 1907-08 to 1915-16.
- " 280, " 35, " 1,752 to 2,014.
- ,, 280, ,, 35, ,, 1,460 to 2,372.
- , 281, , 22, , 593,983 to 594,021.
- ,, 281, ,, 23, ,, 928.09 to 928.16.
- " 283<sub>.</sub> " 14, " 430,894 to 438,951.
- ,, 283, ,, 14, ,, 72 5 to 73.9.
- , 283, , 15, , 43,437-to 43,215.
- , 283, " 16, " 18,586 to 16,702.
- , 283, , 16, , 19,292 to 19,999.
- ,, 283, ,, 18, ,, 5,559 to 6,513.
- ,, 283, ,, 20, ,, 119,652 to 112,014.
- ,, 283, ,, 21, ,, 25,500 to 22,305.

```
Page 283, line 21 alter 11,151 to 11,152.
                   " 1.8 to 1.9.
     283, "
              22
                   ,, 56,994 to 53,811.
              23
     283,
              24
                  " 26,007 to 24,746.
     283,
                   " 173,290 to 172,592.
              30
     283,
                   ,, 40 to 39·3.
              30
     283, ,,
                  ,, 52,887 to 54,826.
     283,
              32
                   " ·12 to 12·8.
     283, ,,
              33
                  " 371,638 to 379,111.
     284,
              4,
                     236,585 to 31,171.
     284. ..
               4
                   12
```

Lines 15 to 22, delete "Next in order . . . rarity" and substitute -

45 to 41 7.

"Next in order comes kodon and kodon-arhar, though arhar is on the whole remarkable for its rarity. Next comes maize, the tahsil producing more than half the total amount grown in the district, since the crop thrives particularly well in the higher bhat tracts to the south and east. Small millets such as mandua, tangun, sawan, and kakun are fairly common, while the autumn pulses are but little grown."

Page 284, line 23, alter 40,000 to 45,486.

- ,, 284, ,, 26 ,, 17,000 to 5,802.
- ,, 284, ,, 29 ,, 55 to 56.

284, ,,

5

,, 284, lines 30 to, 32 delete "Next come . . . grain" and substitute—

"Next comes gram, both alone and mixed, with barley, which occupies on an average some 82,000 acres. Peas and masur are fairly common."

Page 285, line 7, alter 1907-08 to 1914-15.

```
,, 285, ,, 8, ,, 465,860 to 478,027.
```

,, 285, ,, 8, ,, 16.21 to 16.6.

" 285, " 10, " 36·01 to 31·61.

, 285, ,, 11, ,, 45.89 to 49.8 and 36 to 5.

,, 285, ,, 12, ,, 1.53 to 1.48.

,, 285, ,, 14, ,, 3·34 to 3·91.

,, 285, ,, 15, ,, 3·09 to 3·36

,, 285, ,, 16, ,, 58,115 to 49,202 and 12.5 to 10.29

, 285, ,, 17. ,, 4·11 to 3·63.

Page 285, line 26 alter 2,135 to 2,197; 465 to 482; 1,467 to 1,512.

" 285, " 28 after "tahsil" insert— "The number of malguzars is only 4,854." Page 285, line 32, alter 364 to 328.

, 285, , 33 , 86.365 to 91,607.

,, 285, ,, 34 ,, 211 to 220.

**, 2**85, , **3**5 , 80,433 to 88,589.

,, 285, ,, 36 ,, 22,001 to 24,560.

,, 285, ,, 37 ,, 43 to 44.

,, 285, ,, 38 ,, 19,559 to 22,108.

,, 286, ,, 1 ,, 105 to 80.

" 286, " 2 " 19,559 to 13,421.

,, 286, ,, 3 ,, 30 to 25.

, 286, , 4 , 4,460 to 4,839.

Page 286, lines 9 to 27, delete "of whom . . . in each case" and substitute "though by 1911 the population had increased to 651,502, of whom 327,523 were females—the average density being 702 to the square mile. Classified by religions there were 553,601 Hindus, 97,852 Musalmans, 33 Christians, eight Sikhs, six Buldhists, and two Aryas.

"The proportion of literate males is the lowest in the district, being 3.63, corresponding to a total of 11,600, while the number of literate females is 453, or .14 per cent. of the total."

Page of 287, lines 6 to 18, delete "means of a small tract." Means of communication have improved considerably of late. Through the extreme north of the tahsil runs the branch railway line to Bagaha, with stations at Khadda and Chhitauni, the latter being in the village of Bulahwa, while the small station of Chhitaunighat just west of the bridge over the Great Gandak is but three miles north of the Katai—Barhpurwa boundary. Further south another branch line runs from Captainganj through Ram Kola, Padrauna, Kathpunjan, Dudhai, Tamkohi road, and Taria Sujan to Saran in the Saran district. The only metalled roads are those from Padrauna to Kasia and thence to Deoria and that from Gorakhpur to Kasia."

PATKAULI.

Page 289, line 32, alter 2,049 to 2,116.

Page 290, lines 2 and 3, delste " and an aided . . . opened" and substitute " and the village also possesses a school."

#### PAISTA.

Page 291, lines 2 to 8, delete "The village . . . Musalmans" and substitute—

"The population rose from 5,331 in 1,872 to 6,642 in 1881, but has since steadily declined, being 5,423 in 1891 and 5,029 in 1901, while at the last census it was only 4,308, of whom 398 were Musalmans. The area of the viliage used to be 5,281 acres, but a large portion of this was transferred to the Azamgarh district in 1912 and the present area is only 3,504 acres, at the same time the revenue demand has increased from Rs. 836 to to Rs. 2,310. The village possesses a school for boys and a girls' school has also recently been opened, but there is nothing else of importance."

Page 291, line 16, alter 434 to 373.

- " 291, " 19, "" a lower "to " an upper."
- ,, 291, ,, 24, after "railway" insert "Its area is only 377 acres, while the revenue demanded stands at Rs. 151."

#### PANERA.

Page 291, line last, alter 954 to 1,165.

#### PIPRAICH.

Page 292, line 15, delete "and an upper primary school" insert comma and substitute "an upper primary school and a girls' school."

Page 292, line 21, alter 3,265 to 3,534; 12-393 to 466.

- , 292, , 23, , 1908 to 1915; 759 to 530; 244 to 200.
- ., 292, ,, 25, delete "for that Rs. 700" substitute "was Rs. 797-9-6; alter Rs. 2-13-11 to Rs. 3-15-10.

Page 292, line 26, alter Re. 0-3-5 to Re. 0-3-7.

- " 292, " 26, delete "The average" and substitute—
  "The annual income was Rs. 1,061-5-6 and the."
- ,, 292, ,, 27, alter 570, to Rs. 1,044-0-10.

#### QAZIUR.

Page 293, line 3, alter 328 to 392.

- ,, 293, ,, 4, ,, 199 to 412,
- " 293, " 5, ., 234 to 285.

## RAM KOLA.

Page 293, line 11, alter 2,324 to 2,328.

,, 293, ,, 14, ,, 1,641 to 1,614.

# RAMPUR KARKHANA.

Page 293, line 28, delete "of whom were Musalmans," insert semicolon and substitute—

"Since then there has been a slight decrease, the population in 1911 being 4,589, of whom 905 were Musalmans."

Page 293, lines 33 and 34, delete "and a lower primary school while" and substitute—

"And an upper primary school, while a girls' school has also been opened here now."

Page 293, line last, aller 468 to 478.

- , 294, , 2, aiter 836 to 861.
- ,. 234, ,, 2, ,, 189 to 2,000.
- , 294, , 3, , 1908 to 1915.
  - , 294, ,, 4, ,, Rs. 1,149 to Rs. 1,227-8-0.
- ,, 294, ,, 4, ,, Rs. 6-1-3 to Rs. 6-2-2.
- 294, , 5, Re. 0-2-10 to Re. 0-4-3.
- , 294, ,, 8, ,, Rs. 1,327 to Rs. 1,477-8-0,
- ,, 294, ,, 9, ,, Rs. 1,204 to Rs. 1,774-4-8.

## RIGAULI.

Page 294, line 23, alter 523 to 490.

- , 294, , 24, , 590 to 509.
- , 294, , 25, , 1,232 to 1,017.

#### RUDARPUR.

Page 295, lines 7 to 9, delete "it again fell . . , Musalmans" and substitute—

"It has fallen steadily since, being 9,190 in 1891, 8,860 in 1901, and only 8,016 at the census of 1911, 877 being Musalmans."

Page 295, line 11, after "primary school" insert semicolon and add—

"A vernacular middle school and one for girls have been started here by Sahibzada Ravi Partab Narayan Singh, the present representative of the old Satasi Rajas, who has provided good buildings for both. There is also flourishing Sanskrit pathshala."

Page 295, line 14, alter 1,334 to 1,342.

Page 295, line 15, alter 2,092 to 2,196.

,, 295, ,, 16, ,, 1908 to 1915.

. 295, ,, 17, ,, 441 to 306.

,, 295, ,, 18, ,, Rs. 1,250 to Rs. 1,160.

" 295, " 18, " Rs. 2-13-4 to Rs. 3-12-8.

,, 295, ,, 19, ,, Re. 0-2 3 to Re. 0-12.4.

,, 295, ,, 20, ,, Rs. 1,412 to Rs. 1,360.

, 295, ,, 21, ,, Rs. 1,253 to Rs. 2,045.

" 296, " second last, alter 674 to 668.

,, 296, ,, last, alter 325 to 329.

, 297, " 1, " 304 to 310.

# SHAHJANWAN.

Page 297, line 9, alter 782 to 752.

,, 297, ,, 10, ,, 351 to 344.

" 297. " 11, after "pound" insert a comma and add—"a school."

# SALEMPUR MAJHAULI.

Page 298, line 17, alter 6,051 to 6,226.

, 298, , 17, , 1,252 to 1,610.

" 298, " 24, after "withdrawn" insert semicolon, and add—

"Since then they have been administered under Act II of 1892."

Page 298, line 30, delete "a lower . . . for girls" and substitute "and an upper primary school."

Page 298, lines 31 and 32, delete "a combined . . . three temples" and substitute—

"Three temples, a combined post and telegraph office, a middle vernacular school with a training class attached to it, and a school for girls maintained by the Court of Wards; it also prossesses a dispensary attached to the Majhauli estate."

### SANGRAMPUR.

Page 299, line 10, alter "a lower" to "an upper."

" 299, " 14, after "village," insert semicolon and add—"It is now administered under Act II of 1898."

Page 299, line 15, alter 1,085 to 1,205.

" 299, " 17, " 4,095 to 4,745.

#### SEMBA.

Page 299, line 24, after "cattle pound," insert "a school."

,, 299, ,, 28, alter 706 to 814.

## SHAHJEHANPUR.

Page 300, line 3, alter 466 to 568.

,, 300, lines 20 and 21, delete "which gave . . . mile" and substitute—

"During the next decade it increased again to 121,818, giving an average density of 890 to the square mile, the highest figure for any individual pargana in this district."

#### SILHAT.

Page 301, line 5, alter 575 to 554; 588 to 591.

,, 301, ,, 22, ,, 176,503 to 176,603.

,, 301, ,, 22, ,, 275.7 to 275.9.

,, 301, ,, 29, ,, © 219,524 to 235,651.

,, 301, ,, 30, ,, 796 to 892.

## SISWA BAZAR.

Page 303, line 1, delete "while in 1901 . . . Musalmans" and substitute—

"And to 2,901 in 1901 the town contained no less than 4,414 inhabitants, of whom 647 were Musalmans."

Page 303, line 3, alter 663 to 647.

, 303, , 5, , 1,150 to

,, 303, , 5, ,, 147 to 159.

,, 303, ,, 6, ,, 1,905 to 1,915.

,, 303, lines 6 and 7 delete "for that . . . years."

" 303, line 7, alter Rs. 300 to Rs. 573.

" 303, " 8, " Rs. 2-0-4 to Rs. 5-8-0.

" 303, " 8, " Re. 0-1-8 to Re. 0-3-0.

" 303, " 9, " 1907-08 to 1915.

" 303, " 9, " Rs. 365 to Rs. 1,074.

" 303, " 10, " Rs. 323 to Rs. 167.

,, 303, ,, 11, at end of paragraph insert-

"The town possesses an upper primary school and a Sanskrit pathshala, while an inspection bungalow is under construction."

#### SAHNOG.

Page 303, line 18, alter 50 to 39.

### TAMKOHI.

Page 304, line 31, alter 1,490 to 1,473.

" 304, " 32, after "banias" insert-

"The area of the village is 425 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 407."

Page 304, line 34 last, delete "but it is . . . Court of Wards" and substitute—

"A dispensary is also maintained by the Tamkohi estate and in fact the village is only noticeable as the headquarters of the Raja of Tamkohi, who has his palace there; it also contains a bungalow for the residence of the Manager of the estate, originally built for the special manager of the Court of Wards."

Page 305, line 5, after "by" insert "the Hon'ble."

.. 305, .. 9, at end of paragraph insert-

"More recently a large sugar factory has also been started here."

# TARIA SUJAN.

Page 305, line 16 alter "an upper" to "a lower" Taria Sujan.

Page 305, line 18, alter 2,616 to 2,556.

,, 305, ,, 19, ,, 2,161 to 2,162.

,, 305, ,, 20, ,, \(\mathbb{2}\),393 to 2,385.

#### TARKULWA.

Page 305, line 29, alter 1,597 to 1,695.

,, 305, ,, 32, ,, 842 to 849.

#### TILPUR.

Page 306, line 6, alter "Bengal" to "Behar."

.,, 306, ,, 8, ,, 187,832 to 187,825.

" 306, lines 19 and 20, delete "which gives . . . mile" and substitute "in the next decade it increased rapidly and in 1911, 107,546, giving an average density of 366 to the square mile."

### THUTHIBARI.

Page 307, line 18, alter 1,901 to 1,911.

,, 307, ,, 18, ,, 1,901 to 1,911.

,, 307, ,, 18, ,, 1,560 to 2,019.

,, 307, ,, 21, ,, 1,054 to 1,049.

,, 307, ,, 22, ,, 380 to 490.

" 307, " 23, " "station" to "outpost."

Page 307, line 18, after "post office" insert "an upper primary school."

#### UNAULA.

Page 308, line 3, alter 220 to 225.

- , 308, ,, 8, ,, 312 to 338.
- ,, 308, ,, 10, ,, 70,205 to 70,202.
- ,, 308, lines 30 to 32 delete "The last census . . . square miles" and substitute—

"The census of 1901 recorded a decline to 89,927 souls, but the decrease was more than made up in the next 10 years, the population rising to 96,714 in 1911, giving the high average of 882 persons to the square mile."

## DIRECTORY.

#### AMWA KHAS.

Page 199, line 12, delete " and".

" 199, " 13, " While Musalmans" and substitute—

"And to 8,918 in 1901; in 1911 it had decreased to 7,330, of whom 1,200 were Musalmans."

Page 199, line 13, delete "The area . . Rs. 5,575" and substitute—

"The area is 6,499 acres, while the revenue demand is only Rs. 6,598."

#### BAIKUNTHPUR.

Page 199, line 27, alter 1,063 to 1,195.

,, 200, ,, 11, ,, "is now erecting" to "has recently erected."

### BANSGAON.

Page 200, line 20, after "Rudrapur" insert, "which was metalled as far as Bansgaon in 1912."

Page 200, lines 34 to 37, delete "though by . . . 710 souls," insert semicolon and substitute—

"In 1901 the total fell to 5,744 but has risen again since and in 1911 it numbered 6,589, of whom 611 were Musalmans."

Page 200, lines 36 to 37 delete "This figure . . . 710 souls."

,, 201, ,, 4 to 6 ,, "and are now . . . accommodation for the dispensary," and substitute—

"And were for some years used for a dispensary, started in 1907, but have since been abandoned, as they were built of mud and were in poor repair, a new dispensary being erected in 1915.

Page 201, line 13 after "post office" insert "a girls' school managed by Government."

Page 201, line 16, after "boarding-house" insert "A new building is being erected at a cost of Rs. 10,000."

Page 201, line 18, alter 668 to 1,144.

" 201, " 19, " Rs. 556 to Rs. 1,365. Bansgaon tahsil.

Page 201, line 28, alter 3,57,867 to 354, 686.

 $0.5, 201, ..., 28, ..., 5.59 \cdot 1 \text{ to } 554 \cdot 2.$ 

,, 203, ,, 5, ,, 2,55,537 to 260,208.

, 203, ,, 5, ,, 71 to 73.36.

, 203, , 6, 513,991 to 46,359.

,, 203, ,, 8, ,, 12,283 to 11,096.

., 203, ,, 13, ,, 13,227 to 12,938.

" 203, " 13, " 3.7 to 3.65.

, 203 , 19, , 9,295 to 8,046.

,, 203, ,, 19, ,, 16,501 to 15,318.

" 203, " 20, " 11,316 to 11,818.

, 203, , 26, , 116,581 to 100,989.

" 203, " 27, " 45 7 to 38 8.

,, 203, ,, 34, ,, 197,233 to 186,140.

, 203, ,, 34, ,, 181,209 to 142,219.

,, 203, ,, 35, ,, 1906.07 to 1912.13,

,, 203, lines 35 and 36, delete "In the succeeding . . . drought," and alter 61,030, to 69,730; last line, alter "less than one-fourth" to "26.8 per cent."

Page 204, line 3, alter "about" to "nearly."

" 294, lines 17 and 18, alter "and then arhar... crops" to "and the combination of kodon with arhar."

Page 204, line 24, alter 1907 to 1914-15,

, 204, ,, 24, ,, 265,652 to 269,249.

,, 204. ,, 25, ,, 43.62 to 44.71.

, 204, , 30, , 26.72 to 24.74,

,, 204, ,, 31, ,, 26.75 to 27.32.

, 204, , 32, , 54 to 4.9.

```
Page 204, line 35, alter 3.83 to 4.06.
          205,
                     1,
                             33,828 to 28,538.
                             12.43 to 10.8.
         205,
                     1,
         205,
                     2,
                             3.91 to 4.52.
                             1907 to 1915.
         205,
                     8,
         205,
                             90,730 to 145,481.
                     8,
                         ,, 3,059 to 3,042.
         205,
                    14,
         205,
                    14,
                             386 to 247.
          205,
                    15,
                             2,673 to 2,795.
                    21,
                             148 to 226.
         205.
         205.
                    22,
                             7.105 to 9.478.
                    24,
                             40 to 34.
         205,
                    24,
                             6.150 to 5.768.
         205,
         205,
                    25,
                         , 15 to 27.
                         , 1,311 to 1,996.
          205,
                    25,
                             67 to 73.
         205,
                    25,
          205,
                    26,
                         ,, \9,800 to 10,948.
                             6,771 to 3,594.
          205,
                    28,
         205,
                    28, delete "mow managed . . . Wards,"
                    29, alter 63 to 60.
         205,
         205,
                    30,
                         , 4 6,539 to 3,161.
         205,
                    31,
                             3,089 to 3,261.
         205,
                    31,
                             50 to 51.
         205,
                   32,
                             18 to 33.
                         33
                   33,
                            4,954 to 5,571.
         205,
                         13
                    1, delete "of whom .
         206, lines 2 to 17, delete "since that date . . . 5,000%"
and substitute-
```

"In 1904 a tract with a population of 13,389 was transferred to Azamgarh, hence the census of 1911 showed a further decrease, the population being 423,893, of whom 216,229 were females.

"That this decrease is purely nominal is shown by the fact that the average density has increased from 758 to 774 to the square mile. Classified according to religions there are 402,364 Hindus, 26,362 Musalmans, 146 Aryas, and 21 Sikhs. In view of its past history it is but natural that the Musalman element should be far less numerous both absolutely and relatively than in any other part of the district. Of the total population 16,975

males are literate and only 842 females, giving a percentage of 7.98 for males, which is the highest in the district, and of only .39 for females."

Page 207, line 4, after "Gajpur" insert "(the part between Bansgaon and Kauri Ram being metalled)."

" 207, line 21, alter "Rudrapur" to "Khajni."

,, 207, lines, 35 and 36, delete "while in 1901...709 Musalmans" and substitute—

"Since then it has been decreasing, the total in 1901 being 5,009 and in 1911 only 4,685, including 629 Musalmans."

### BARHAJ.

Page 209, lines 8 to 10, delete" though subsequent . . . Musalmans," insert semicolon, and substitute "since then there has been a steady decline, the total falling to 11,421 in 1891, 10,054 in 1901, and only 7,215 in 1911, including 1,274 Musalmans."

Page 209, line 16, delete "including 545 Musalmans," insert semicolon, and substitute "in 1911 the population was only 5,211, of whom 466 were Musalmans."

Page 209, line 20 alter 1,500 to 1,567

,, 209, ,, 37 ,, 345 to 241

" 210, lines 6 to 8, delete "The Raja... already much" and substitute-

"The Court of Wards on behalf of the Majhauli estate contributes a sum of Rs. 6,200 annually, so that, with the house and conservancy taxes, the average annual income during the past five years has been Rs. 12,433. The annual expenditure during the same period has been Rs. 10,914, the closing balance at the end of the year 1915-16 being Rs. 10,343. Much . . ."

#### BARHALGANJ.

Page 210, line 36, alter 1908 to 1918

,, 210, 37, ,, 1,436 to 1,214

,, 210, ,, 37, ,, 467 to 443.

last line delete "and the average . . . Rs. 1,200" and substitute "and the income from the house tax amounted to Rs. 1,198."

Page 211, line 10, alter 562 to 560.

" 211, lines 14 to 16, delete "it again . . . Musalmans," and substitute—

"It has since steadily declined, dropping to 5,682 in 1891, 5,181 in 1901, and only 3,651 in 1911, including 1,032 Musalmans."

Page 211, line 16, alter "786" to "538."

#### BARHI.

Page 212, line 16, alter "an aided 7 to "a."

", 212, ", 17, ", 1,423; to 1275; line 22, after "jungle," insert—

"The area of the mauza is 287 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 409."

## BELGHAT.

Page 213, line 13, alter 1,500 to 1,443

,, 213, ,, 17, ,, 607 to 613. Belipar.

Page 213, line 9, alter 1901 to 1911.

,, 213, ,, 9, ,, 958 to 907.

BHAGULPUR.

Page 214, line 6, alter 1,887 to 2,148.

,, 214, ,, 8, ,, 930 to 823.

## BHAUAPAR.

Page 214, line 26, alter 3,631 to 3,601.

,, 215, ,, 3, delete "and upper primary school," insert comma, and substitute "an upper primary school and a Sanskrit pathshala."

#### BHAUAPAR PARGANA.

Page 215, line 14, alter 57,787 to 88,205.

,, 215, ,, 14, ,, 137·1 to 137·8.

,, 215, ,, 16, ,, 38,916 to 39, 360.

,, 215, ,, 16, ,, 60.8 to 61.5.

,, 215, ,, 19, ,, 48,871 to 48,845.

, 215, , 20, , 76·3 to 76·32.

Page 215, lines 29 and 30, delete "giving an average . . . mile" and substitute—

"In 1911 this had decreased to 51,882, giving an average density of 844 to the square mile."

Page 215, lines 33 to 35, delete" though at the last . . . mile" and substitute -

"Since then there has been a decline, the population in 1901 being 62,447 and in 1911 only 54,312, which gives a mean density of 712 to the square mile."

#### BINAYAKPUR.

Page 216, line 25, alter 92,892 to 92,872.

" 216, " 34, after " mile " insert-

"At the last census in 1911 the population was 61,258, giving an average density of 422 persons to the square mile."

## BIRAICHA.

Page 217, line 23, alter 833 to 888.

" 217, lines 24 and 25, delete "a post office . . . school" and substitute "and a post office."

#### BISHUNPURA.

Page 217, line 34, alter 1,113 to 1,105.

,, 217, last line, , 845 to 842.

## BRIDGMANGANJ.

Page 218, lines 13 and 14, delete "and has since . . . extent" and substitute—

"But by 1911 it had risen to 5,436, of whom 795 were Musalmans. The villages of Bela Haraiya, Mathura, and Shahabad now form suburbs of Bridgmanganj. The area of the village is 3,141 acres and the revenue demand only Rs. 1,450."

Page 218, line 15, alter "a lower" to "an upper."

### CAPTAINGANJ.

Page 218, lines 31 to 33, delete "and by the . . . of trade" and substitute-

"And by 1901 it had risen to 3,964, but the advent of the railway and the consequent expansion of trade has caused the population to increase still further; in 1911 it numbered 4,569, of whom 813 were Musalmans."

Page 218, line 35, delete "but this has . . . in Saran" and substitute-

"But this has practically disappeared since the completion of the railway lines from Captainganj to Siswa Bazarand, thence to Bagaha on the one hand, and from Captainganj to Padrauna and thence to Thawa in Saran on the other."

Page 219, line 4, after "School" insert "for boys, a girls' school."

Page 219, line 6, alter 1,635 to 1,591.

" 219, " 10, " 285 to 787.

At end of paragraph add "The village is administered under Act II of 1898."

#### CHAURI CHAURA.

Page 219, line 18, alter 306 to 301.

,, 219, ,, 19, ,, 900 to 1,326.

,, 219, ,, 25, after "oil" insert "at Saraiya."

,, 219, ,, 36, alter "an aided" to "a."

#### CHILLUPAR.

Page 220, line 11, alter 65,944 to 65,377.

" 220, " 11, " 108·03 to 2·15.

,, 220, lines 20 and 21, delete "the density . . . since 1891," and substitute, and in 1911 it decreased again to 65,204, the density averaging 638 to the square mile."

### DEORIA.

Page 221, lines 15 to 18, delete " and though . . . in 1905" and substitute " and though, in 1901, it had dropped to 2,151, there was a considerable increase in subsequent years, due more especially in the constitution of the Deoria sub-division in 1905, and in 1911, it numbered 3,339. It is likely to increase still more rapidly in the near future, for it will shortly be made the head-quarters of a new district formed out of the eastern half of Gorakhpur comprising the tahsils of Deoria, Hata, and Padrauna."

Page 221, lines 24 to 28, delete "it has more . . . wet years."

" 221, line 34, alter "an Anglo-Vernacular" to "a high."

Page 221, line 35, delete "the residence . . . assistant."

,, 222, lines, 13 to 17, delete "during the last five years the income, derived chiefly from house and conservancy taxes, amounted to Rs. 4,295, while the expenditure on conservancy, lighting, and other improvements was Rs. 4,192, the closing balance at the end of the year 1915-16 being Rs. 2,248-11-3."

# DEORIA TAHSIL.

Page 223, line 11 alter 372,277 to 373,058 and alter 581.6 to 582.9.

```
Page 224, line 4, alter 1907-08 to 1912-13.
                      291,590 to 294,353.
     224, ,, 7, ,,
     224, , 7, ,
                      78.3 to 78.9.
     224, ,, 12, ,,
                      86.695 to 85.142.
     224, , 12, ,
                     29.4 to 29.
     224, ,, 14,
                     36,174 to 38,096.
                 "
     224, ,, 14,
                      19,022 to 19,590.
     224, , 14, ,
                      12,045 to 11,878.
     224, ,, 18,
                      44,513 to 49,608.
     224.
          ,, 18,
                      9,335 to 8,832.
     224, , 20,
                      12,307 to 12,669.
     224, .. 20,
                     3.4 to 3.29.
                      147,231 to 153,591.
     224, ,, 29,
                      50.15 to 52.15.
     224, , 30,
     224,
         ,, 38,
                     189.394 to 190.130.
                  , 184,428 to 184,632.
     224, ,, 38,
              2,
                      28 to 33.7.
     225, ,,
     225, ,,
              2,
                      28 to 33.7.
                      9.3 to 7.25.
          ,, 12,
     225,
     225, ,, 21,
                      "two-fifths" to "half."
         ,, 23,
                     "one-fourth" to "28 per cent."
     225,
     225, ,, 28,
                     2.7 to 1.7.
                 11
                     1907-08 " to" 1914-15.
     225, ,, 30,
     225, ,, 30,
                     310,410 to 312,088.
                 11
     225, ,, 31,
                     34.95 to 35.58.
                     35.7 to 33.79.
     225, ,, 33,
                  ,,
                     26.76 to 27.72.
    225, ,, 34,
                     ·64 to ·97.
     225, ,, 36,
                 33
                     "1907-08" "to 1914-15."
     226, ,, 4, ,,
              4, ,,
                     3.76 to 3.95.
     226, ,,
     226.
              4. ,
                     3.92 to 4.26.
    226, lines 4, and 5 delete "the incidents . . . district."
     226, line 6, alter 63,058 to 26,164.
     226, , 6, , 20·3 to 8·38.
              7, ,,
                      4.15 to 4.83.
    226, ,,
     226, , 7, delete "again."
     226, , 10, ,
                      2744 to 2745.
     226, 1, 10, 1, 2,481 to 2,482.
```

Page 226, line 11, after "bhaiyachara" insert "while the number of malguzars is 84,130."

- ,, 226, ,, 14, alter 94 to 97.
- . 226. .. 14, , Rs. 39,235 to Rs. 43,652.
- " 226, lines 15, to 18, delete "the Pandes . . . villages" and substitute-

"Pandit Ram Ghulam Dube of Barkagaon who owns, 36 villages assessed at Rs. 6,015, and Janki Prasad of Saraya, who pays Rs. 6,767 on a property of 52 villages."

Page 226, lines 25, to 36, delete "of whom . . . Pathans," and substitute "in 1911 however the population had again increased to 513,007, of whom 255,794 were females, the average density being 880 to the square mile. This total consisted of 471,240 Hindus, 41,100 Musalmans, 640 Aryas, 23 Christians, three Jains, and one Parsee, Of the total population, 18,270 males, or 7°1 per cent. and 970 females, or '38 per cent. were literate.

### DHARWA BAZAR.

Page 229, line 6, alter 260 to 259.

- ,, 229 ,, 7, ,, 150 to 154.
- ,, 229 ,, 8, ,, 1,298 to 1,243.
- " 229 " 29, delete " a lower . . . a mosque" and substitute " an upper primary school, a private English school, a Sanskrit pathshala, two temples, and a mosque."

#### DHANI.

Page 229, line 30, delete "at the last census" and substitute—"1901, though it has since decreased; in 1911 it was only 5.741."

Page 229, line 32, after "school" insert "with a training class attached to it, a girls school, a Sanskrit pathshala."

#### DHURTAPAR.

Page 230, line 8, alter 104 to 112.

- ,, 230, ,, 9, ,, 617 to 630.
- ., 230, ,, 19, ,, 173,555 to 170,262.
- ,, 230, ,, 20, ,, 271·1 to 266·03.
- " 230, lines 26 to 30, delete "and at the... square mile" and substitute "but since then it has increased again; and in spite of the fact that in 1904 a tract of 67 square miles on the south ban wof the Ghagra containing a population

of 13,389 persons was transferred to the Azamgarh district, the population in 1911 was 212,663 so that the average density is 799 to the square mile."

#### DUMRI.

Page 231, line 20, alter 2,139 to 2,509.

" 231 " 23, after "Mutinity" delete the rost and insert—"in 1912 however the estate was partitioned, and Dumri remained the headquarters of Sardar Umrao Singh, while Sardar Sundar Singh established himself at Saraya.

"The village contains a large middle vernacular school with a training class attached to it, a girls' school, a small market, and a dispensary guaranteed by the estate. The area of the village is 1,709 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 2,156."

# GAJPUR:

Page 232, lines 10 and 11 delete "while at . . . Musalmans" and substitute "by 1901 it had decreased to 3,702 and in 1911 it stood at 3,673, including 704 Musalmans."

Page 232, line 15, alter 541 to 520:

" 232, " 16, " 702 to 678:

### Gous.

Page 233, line 7, delete "of whom . . . Musalmans" and substitute "and by 1911 it had decreased to 3,705, of whom 559 were Musalmans."

Page 233, line 20, alter 499 to 500.

,, 233, ,, 20, ,, 289 to 798.

" 233, " 24, " 1,907 to 1915.

,, 233, ,, 25, ,, 1,373 to 1270.

, 233, " 25, " 481 to 354.

,, 233, ,, 26, ,, 1,203 to 830.

,, 233, ,, 26, ,, Rs. 2-0-8 to Rs. 2-5-5.

,, 233, ,, 27, ,, Rs. 0-3-11 to Rs. 0-3-7.

,, 233, ,, 28, ,, Rs. 1,099 to Rs. 1,081.

" 233, lines 28 and 29, delete "owing to . . . collections."

, 233, line 29, alter Rs. 1,097 to Rs. 762.

### GOPALPUR.

Page 234, line 11, alter 1,118 to 971.

,, 234, ,, 12, ,, 340 to 346,

#### GORAKHPUR.

Page 234, line second last, delete "while a second . . . Bagaha" and substitute "while a second line now goes to Captainganj, whence one branch goes through Siswa Bazar to Bagaha and the other to Padrauna and Thawa in Saran."

Page 235, line 19, alter 34 to 35.

, 235, , 6, at end of para insert "The population of the notified area was 8,534, of whom only 2,960 were females; it included 6,433 Hindus, 1,490 Musalmans, and 574 Christians."

Page 240, line 13, delete "It is at present . . . long."

" 240, " 18, " "which have recently been" and substitute "which, together with the site of the old jail have been."

Page 242, line 13, delete "The latter also contains" and substitute "The handsome new college building stands at the eastern end of that compound, which contains . . ."

Page 242, lines 26 and 27, alter "at present serving as temporary" to "now used as"

Page 242, lines 28 and 29, alter "is to be" to "has been"

,, 242, line 30, alter "extremely" to "part"

" 243, lines 7 and 8, alter "which it is . . . area" to "which were included within the limits of the notified area in 1909."

GORAKHPUR TAHSIL.

Page 244, line 28, alter 417,071 to 417,565.

```
Page 244, line 29, alter 651.6 to 652.4.
                            1907-08 to 1912-13.
         246,
                  3,
                           305,561 to 315,109,
         246,
                  3,
         246,
                  4,
                           73.5 to 74.4.
                      22
                           39,669 to 35260.
        246,
                  5,
                      23
        246.
                  6,
                           23,386 to 21,690.
              .
                      23
        246,
                  7,
                           14,312 to 14,375.
        246,
                  8,
                           70,841 to 64,197.
        246.
                  9,
                           11,914 to 9,264.
                           9,874 to 9,782.
        246,
                  9.
        246, , 10,
                           2.3 to 2.34.
                           4.02 to 5.89.
        246,
               ,, 11,
                           20,579 to 17,999.
         246.
               ,, 16,
                     23
                           28,474 to 27,152.
         246,
               ,, 17,
                     1863
               ,, 18,
                           116,231 to 108,039.
         246,
                           36.6 to 34.5.
        246.
               ,, 18,
                           nearly one half to 40 per cent.
        246, ,, 20,
                            219,164 to 213,478.
        246, ,, 26,
                     43
        246, ., 27,
                           181,900 to 191,389.
                     2.2
        246, lines 27 to 29, delete "These figures . . . drought."
        246, line 30, alter 925,227 to 93,955
        246. , 30. , 30.2 to 29.5
         246, ,, 31, delete "while in . . . lowlands."
         246, ,, 33, alter 57 to 53 3
         247, lines 2 to 4, delete "next comes. . . . every-
where" and substitute "Next comes gram, which by itself
or in conbination constitutes 19 per cent. of the rabi; while peas,
cither alone or mixed with barley, cover 13.4 per cent, of the
spring harvest."
   Page 247, line 10 alter 60 to 54.
                           20 to 23.4.
                  12,
        247, ,,
                        33
                  23,
        247, ,,
                           1907-08 to 1914-15.
        247, ,,
                  23,
                           320,669 to 326,686.
                       22
        247. ..
                  24,
                           23.41 to 24.51.
        247, ,,
                  26,
                           34.11 to 31.45.
        247.
                  26,
                           40.8 to 42.25.
              ,,
                  27,
                           ·33 to ·47.
        247. ...
                          1.35 to 1.33.
        247, ,,
                  27,
```

```
Page 247, line 32 alter 3.59 to 3.67.
```

- ,, 247, ,, 33, ,, 3·49 to 3·78.
- ., 247, , 33, , 3·7 to 4·04.
- " 247, " 34, " 29,973 to 24,791.
- , 247, , 34, , 9.4 to 7.59.
- , 248, , 4, , 2,467 to 2,480.
- ,, 248, ,, 4, ,, 582 to 737.
- , 248, , 4, , 1,885 to 1.743.
- " 248, " 5, " "pattidari and insert "while the number of malguzars is 48,757."

Page 248, line 9, delete "that of Domri. . . . Rs. 15,429" and substitute "those of Sardar Umrao Singh of Dumri comprising 31 villages with a revenue demand of Rs. 9,817 and of Sardar Sunder Singh of Saraya, which comprises 25 villages, paying a revenue of Rs. 40,278.

Page 248, line 10, alter 37 to 43.

- , 248, , 10, , 9,883 to 12,639.
- ,, 248, ,, 11, ,, 5,067 to 6,752.
- , 248, , 12, , 34 to 45.
- ,, 248, ,, 13, ,, 11,197 to 11,594.
- , 248, , 13, , 29 to 32.
- , 248, , 14, , 12,919 to 10,133.
- " 248, " 16, " "Kishan Kishore Chand" to" Krishna Kishore Chandra of Sarahri."
- , 248, , 16, , 21 to 22.
- " 248, " 17, " 22 to 40.
- ,, 248, ,, 18, ,, 29 to 27.
- , 248, , 19, , 31 to 27.

Page 248, lines 23 to 37, delete "including 246,130 . . . . members" and substitute—

"In the next decade the population increased very rapidly and in 1911 it; was 533,613, including 263,043 females with an average density of 818 persons to the square mile—a remarkably high figure considering the still large extent of forest. The total consisted of 485,715 Hindus, 46,013 Musalmans, 1,511, Christians, 300 Aryas, 52 Jains, 24 Sikhs, six Jews, and two Parsees. Only 20,815 males, or 7.69 per cent. are literate, though the figures for literacy among females

are higher than in the rest of the district, being 1,710 in all or .65 per cent."

Page 249, line 24, delete "new branch to Bagaha" and \*substitute "branch line to Captainganj."

Page 249, lines 33 and 34, delete "as far as . . . treated."

# HASANPUR MAGUAR.

Page 250, last line, alter 74,071, to 74,603.

115.7 to 116.6.

Page 251, line 10, delete "which gives . . . mile" and insert semicolon and substitute "by 1911, however, the population had again increased to 91,559, giving an average density of 785 to the square mile."

### HATA.

```
Page 251, line 33, alter 1,762 to 1,902.
     251, ,, 35, ,, Rs. 820 to Rs. 827.
                      HATA TABSIL.
Page 252, line 16, alter 565,714, to 365,864.
                        571.4 to 571.66.
     252,
               16,
Page 253,
                    " #1907-08 to 1912-13.
               27,
                       296,490 to 301,990.
     253,
               28,
                         81.06
                                 to 82.3.
     253,
               30,
                    19
           73
                        26,061
                                 Vo 25690.
     253,
               30,
                        12,309 to 11,700.
     253,
               30,
                    31
     253,
               31,
                        11,860
                                 to 11,933.
     253,
               32,
                    ,, 1,892
                                 to 2,057.
     253,
               33,
                        43,190
                                 to 38,161.
     253,
               34,
                        8,248
                                 to 8,491.
                    5 7
     253,
                         2 \cdot 2
                                 to 2.32.
                34,
     253,
               35,
                       9,760
                                  to 8,399.
 33
     254,
                1,
                        141,076 to 143,261.
      254,
                2,
                        47.6
                                 to 47.4.
 22
      254,
                9,
                        217,179 to 224,195.
                    22
 23
     254,
               10,
                        180,106 to 184,305.
     254, lines 10, 13, delete "These figures . . . drought",
               alter 100,924, to 107,968, after "occupying"
               insert "over," delete "Next comes . . . by
```

Page 254, line 27, alter 10.7

itself" and substitute "Next comes kedon both alone and in combination with arhar."

to 11.2.

```
1907-08 to 1914-15.
        255.
                  4,
                      33
                         311,439 to 314,788.
        255.
                  4,
                          21.08
                                to 22·17.
        255,
                  5,
                         40.71
                                 to 38.88.
        255.
                  7,
                          35.75
                                 to 36.89.
        255,
                  7,
                          .55
                                 to '72.
        255,
                  8,
                 11,
                          3.49
                                 to 3.32.
        255,
                          3.19
                                 to 3.45.
                 12,
        255,
                 17,
                          51,495 to 42,855.
        255,
                          16.5
                                  to 13.61.
                 17,
        255,
                          3.74 to 3.8.
                 18,
        255,
                       , 2096
                 22,
                                 to 2,006.
        255,
                  23,
                         628 to 171.
        255,
                          1,458 to 1,835.
        255,
                  23,
                          42 to 45.
                  29,
        255.
                          "about Rs. 8,000 to Rs. 10,021-"
        255.
                  30,
                  35, delete but in 1901 . . . Pathans" and
        255, ,,
substitute "in 1901 a slight decline was observed, the total being
428,846; in the succeeding decade however the population in-
creased with remarkable rapidity, being 471,425 in 1911, includ-
ing 234,387 females, giving an average density of 825 to the
square mile, which is the highest for any individual tahsil in this
district. Of the total number, 430,924 were Hindus, 40,485
Musalmans, eight Sikhs, five Christians, and three Aryas. From
```

Page 265, lines 27 and 28 delete "Through the north... Captainganj" and substitute "Through the north runs the railway line to Captainganj, with a station at Bodarwar, and thence one branch goes north to Bagaha and the other east to Padrauna and Thawa."

the point of view of literacy this tahsil is rather backward, only 11,487 males and 370 females being recorded as literate, giving a

percentage of 4.89 for males and only .11 for females.

Page 256, line 29 delete "road is that" and substitute "roads are that from Gorakhpur to Kasia crossing the Gandak by a fine new bridge at Hetimpur, and that . . . "

Page 256, line 33, delete "to Hata and Kasia on the east."

, 256, , 35, alter "fourth" to "third."

## PARGANA HAVELI.

Page 257, line 32, alter 917,303 to 917,279.

257, ,, ,, 1433·29 to 1433·25.

" 258, " 7. delete "which gives . . . mile" and substitute "While at the last census the population was no less than 938,064, an increase of over 15 per cent. in 10 years; the average density is however only 654 to the square mile."

Page 258, line 11, alter 303,597 to 303,602.

" 258, lines 16 and 17, delete "While at the . . . of 751" and substitute—

"in 1911 it had increased to 356,374 and in 1911 to 390,172, with a mean density of 882 to the square mile:"

Page 258, line 23, alter 101,665 to 101,664,

" 258, lines 25 to 27, delete "though in 1901... mile" and substitute—

"and though in 1901 the total fell to 95,991, it has since increased to 113,956, giving an average of 717 to the square mile."

Page 258, line 30, alter 512,041 to 512,013.

" 258, " 30, delete "or 495... mile" and substitute—
"The census of 1911 however showed an increase of over 21
per cent., the population being 433,936, or 542 to the square mile."

### KAHAON.

Page 260, line 6, alter 523 to 540.

### KASIA.

Page 231, lines 6 to 10, delete "An unmetalled road . . . southwards" and substitute "A metalled road now connects Gorakhpur with Kasia, though its continuation to Babhnauli and Pipraghat is still unmetalled. Another metalled road now runs from Padrauna through Kasia to Deoria and Barhaaj."

Page 261, line 12, alter 1,723 to 2,033.

,, 13, ,, Rs. 551 to Rs. 545.

## KAURI RAM.

Page 266, line 2, delete "unmetalled . . . Gola" and substitute"A metalled road leads west to Bansgaon, while unmetalled roads radiate to Gola . . . "

Page 266, line 4, alter 166 to 174.

- ,, 266, ,, 5, ,, Rs. 235 to Rs. 242.
- " 266, " 6, delete "a police outpost."

## KHAMPAR.

Page 266, line 15, alter 2,331 to 2,385.

- 266, " 16, " "Rs. 2,680 to Rs. 2,675.
- " 266, lines 18 to 21 delete "The police station . . . itself" and substitute—
  - "There is also a police station at Khampar."

#### KHUKHUNDU.

Page 266, line 29, alter 2,475 to 2,363.

- , 266, , 30, , 1,000 to 998.
- , 266, , 30, , 1,200 to 1,217.
- " 266, " 32, " "a lower" to "an upper."

# KOTHIBHAR.

- " 268, line 5, alter 551 to 745.
- " 266, " 6, " 327 to 323.

# LAR.

Page 268, lines 22 to 24, delete "though at . . . Musalmans," insert semicolon, and substitute—

"Since then however there has been a slight decline, and the population in 1901 numbered 7,305, while at the last census it was only 6,755, of whom 2,740 were Musalmans."

Page 269, line 1, delete "and a middle . . . attached" and substitute: "a cattle pound, a private Anglo-Vernacular school, a middle Vernacular with a training class for teachers attached to it, and a girls' school."

Page 269, line 5, alter 1,505 to 1,350.

- ,, 269, ,, 6, ,, 1907-08 to 1915.
- ,, 269, ,, 6, ,, 605 to 604.
- ,, 269, ,, 7, , Rs. 965 to Rs. 1,004-8-0.
- " 269, " 7, " Re. 1-7-7 to Re. 1-10-8.
- ,, 269, , 8, , Re. 0-2-1 to Re. 0-2-5.
- " 269, lines 8 and 9, delete "these rates... district," and alter 1,171 to 1,097, and 1,200 to 1,340.

#### LEHRA.

Page 269, line 29, after "constructed" add-

"At the last census the population was 1,269 souls. Lehra now possesses an aided lower primary school."

#### MAHARAJGANJ.

Page 269, line 4, delete " with which . . . route" and insert semicolon and substitute—

"It is connected by a metalled road with the railway station at Ghughli on the line to Siswa Bazar and Bagaha; this road is crossed at Shikarpur at a distance of four miles fram Mahrajganj by the unmetalled road from Gorakhpur to Nichlaul. It is now proposed to construct a railway line from Ghughli through Mahrajganj to Pharenda on the Uska branch."

Page 270, lines 8 to 11, delete "Formerly . . . suggested" and substitute—

"It also contains a middle vernacular school to which a training class for teachers is attached."

Page 270, line 12 alter 1,738 to 2,212.

, 270, " 12 " 1901 to 1911.

,, 270, ,, 13 ,, Rs. 960 to Re. 946.

# Mahrajganj Tahsil.

Page 270, line 32 alter 792,773 to 792,710.

" 270, " 33, " 1238 to 1238 6.

,, 272, ,, 26, ,, 1907-08 to 1912-13.

,, 272, ,, 26, ,, 489,104 to 515,951.

" 272, " 26, " 61·7 to 65·1.

, 272, , 27, , 45,298 to 44,706.

,, 272, ,, 28, ,, 23,801 to 22,781.

,, 272, ,, 28, ,, 18,890 to 19,386.

, 272, ,, 32, ,, 258,371 to 232,053.

,, 272, ,, 33, ,, 34,135 to 29,421.

,, 272, ,, 34, ,, 9,518 to 9,411.

,, 273, ,, 3e 59 940 to 45,114.

" 273, " J, " 5°a. 3°8.

" 273, " 1, delete " less than."

,, 273, ,, 1, alter 419,617 to 447,050.

, 273, " 1, " 221,459 to 447,050.

" 273, " " "one-third "to" two-fifths."

```
Page 273, line 17, alter 86 1 to 84.
      273,
                         last
                                         43 to 45.
     274,
                3,
                         "half" to "over one-third."
           23
      274, ,,
                8,
                         1907-08 to 1913-14.
     274, ,,
                9,
                         531,879 to 540,988.
      274, ,,
               10,
                         5,876 to 89.58.
     274, ,,
                         18.92 to 17.71.
               11,
     274, ,,
                         21.16 to 21.54.
               13,
                         ·21 to ·23.
     274, ,,
               14,
     274, ,,
                         •95 to •93.
               15,
     274, ,,
               18,
                         2.58 to 2.74.
                        2.47 to 2.71.
     274, ,,
               19,
     274, ,,
               21,
                         3:37 to 3:47.
               30,
                        1.96 to 2.16.
     274, ,,
     274, ,,
                         1.59 to 1.7.
               30,
                    ,,
                        1,402 villages to 1,399 villages
     274, .,,
               34,
                         (excluding reserved forests)."
     274, ,,
              35,
                        2,085 to 894.
                        642 to 728.
     274, ,,
               35,
                        1,443 to 1,166.
     274, ,,
              35,
                        after " pattidari " insert " while the
     274, ,,
              35,
                         number of malguzars is only 3,972."
                        45 to 16,575.
    275, ,,
               6,
               6,
                        14,581 to 16,575.
     275, ,,
               7,
                        37 to 36.
    275, ,,
               7,
                        8,957 to 8,446.
    275, ,,
    275, ,,
               8.
                        7,318 to 8,598.
                   ,,
                        36 to 39.
    275, ,,
               8,
                   ,1
    275, ,,
               9,
                        19 to 22.
                   . .
               9,
                        16 to 15.
    275, ,,
                        "Pandit Harbans . . . 15 villages"
    275, ,,
              10,
                        to "and the Tiwaris of Rampur own
                         17 villages."
                       " Babu Mahadeo Kishun Tewari who
              11
    275, ,,
                         holds six " to " the Tiwaris of Part-
                         awal who hold nine."
                       3,143 to 2,927.
    275, ,,
             11 ,,
```

Page 275, lines 17 to 32, delete "of whom . . . strength" and substitute-

"In the succeeding decade however the population increased to 602,740, of whom 299,669 were females, the average density being 486 to the square mile. Classified by religions there were 531,558 Hindus, 71,134 Musalmans, 36 Christians, 10 Aryas and two Jains. From the point of view of literacy this is a very backward tahsil as is only to be expected; the number of literate males is only 11,196, or 3.9 per cent. of the total, while that of females is 319, or "one per cent. the lowest in the district."

### MANSURGANJ.

Page 278, line 1, alter 849 to 1,041.

,, 278, lines 1 and 2, alter delete "a cattle pound and upper school" and substitute "and a cattle pound."

Page 278, line 4, alter Bs. 658 to Rs. 667.

## NICHLAUL.

Page 278, line 17, alter 1,564 to 1,984.

,, 278, ,, 31, delete "and a cattle pound" and substitute—

"A cattle pound and an upper primary school."

Page 278, line 32, alter 1,624 to 1,621.

278, ,, 32, Rs. 700 to Rs. 694.

# PADRAUNA.

Page 280, line 17, alter "Memorial Hospital" insert "It also contains a middle vernacular school with a training class for teachers attached to it, a girls' school and a Sanskrit pathshala."

Page 280, line 32, delete "at the . . . was 4,541" and substitute "to 7,051 in 1901; at the last census however it had increased slightly and was 7,142; that of Padrauna proper was 4,690, of whom 1,844 were Musalmans."

Page 280, line 35, alter 1,421 to 1,269.

, 280, , 35, , 1,708 to 1,915.

" 285, " 35, " 350 to 1,084 (a remarkably large number).

Page 280, line 36, alter Rs. 1,450 to Rs. 1,694.

,, 280, ,, 37, ,, Rs. 4-2-3 to Re. 1-9-0.

,, 280, ,, 38, ,, Re. 0-3-3 to Re. 0-3-8.

" 281, " 1, " 1907-08 to 1915-16.

```
Page 281, line 35 alter Rs. 1,752 to Rs. 2,014.
                        Rs. 1,460 to Rs. 2,372.
  ,, 281,
                   TABSIL PADRAUNA.
     281,
              22, alter 593,983 to 594,021.
     281,
                       928,09 to 928.16.
              23,
                       430,894 to 438,951.
     283,
              14,
                       72.5 to 73.9.
     283,
               14,
     283,
                      43,437 to 43,215.
              15,
     283,
              16,
                      18,586 to 16,702.
     283,
              16,
                      19,292 to 19,999.
                   ,, 5,559 to 6,513.
     283.
              18.
                      119,652 to 112,614.
     283,
              20,
     283,
              21,
                    , 25,500 to 22,305.
                    " 11,151 to 11,152.
    283,
              21,
    283,
                    1.8 to 1.5.
              22,
                      56,994 to 53 811,
    283,
              23,
     283,
              24.
                       26,007 to 24,746.
    283.
              30.
                       173,290 to 172,592.
              30,
    282
                       40 to 39.3.
    <u>⊿</u>ರ3,
             32,
                      52,887 to 54,826.
    283,
          ., . 33,
                   12 to 12.8.
    284,
               4,
                      371688 to 379 111.
    284,
               4,
                  , 236,585 to 231,171.
    284,
               5, ,, 45 to 41.7.
   284, lines 15 to 22, delate "Next in order . . . rarity"
```

and substitute --

"Next in order comes keden and keden-arhar, though arhar is on the whole remarkable for its rarity. Next comes maize, the tabsil producing more than half the total amount grown in the district, since this thrives particularly well in the higher bhat 'tracts to the south and east. Small millets such as mandua, tangun, sanwan, and kakun are fairly common, while the autumn pulses are but little grown."

Page 284, line 23. alter 40,000 to 45,486.

- 284, ,, 26, ,, 7,000 to 5,802.
- 284, 29, " 55 to 56. 33
- ,, 284, lines 30 to 32, delete "Next come . . . gram "and substitute -

"Next comes gram, both alone and mixed with barley, which occupies on an average some 82,000 acres. Peas and masur are fairly common.

```
Page 285, line
                   7, alter 1907-98 to 1914-15.
         285,
                     8,
                            465,860 to 478,027.
         285,
                    8,
                            16.21 to 16.6.
         285,
                   10,
                            36 01 to 31.61.
         235,
                   11,
                            45.89 to 49.8.
         285,
                   11,
                               '36 to
                                       .5.
         235,
                   12,
                            1.53 to 1.48.
        285,
                   14,
                            3 34 to 3.91.
        285,
                            3.09 to 3.56.
                   15,
         285,
                   16,
                            58,115 to 49,202.
        285,
                   16,
                            12.5 60 10 29.
        285.
                  17,
                        , 4.11 to 3.63.
        285,
                   26,
                            2,135 to 2,197.
                            465 to 482.
         285,
                   26,
         285.
                   26,
                            1,467 to 1,512.
                  28, after "tahsil " insert "The number.
         285,
                          malguzars is only 454."
                   32, alter 364 to 328.
         285,
         285.
                   33,
                           86,365 to 91,607.
                            211 to 220.
         285,
                   34,
         285,
                   35.
                            22,001 to 24,560.
         285,
                   37,
                            43 to 44.
         285,
                   38,
                            19,559 to 22,108.
         286,
                            105 to 80.
                    1,
         286,
                            19,559 to 13,421.
                    2,
                        33
         286,
                    3,
                            30 to 25.
                        >>
                            4460, to 4839.
         286,
                    4,
                   9 to 27, "delete of whom in each case" and
         286,
substitute-
   "Though by 1911 the population had increased to 651,502, of
```

"Though by 1911 the population had increased to 651,502, of whom 32,523 were females, the average density being 702 to the square mile. Classified by religions, there were 553,601 Hindus, 97,852 Musalmans, 33 Christians, eight Sikhs, six Buddhists, and two Aryas. The proportion of literate males is the lowest in the district, being 3.63, corresponding to a total of 11,760, while the

number of literate females is 453, or '14 per cent. of the total."

Page 287, lines 6 to 18, delete "Means of . . . small tract" and substitute "Means of communication have improved considerably of late. Through the extreme north of the tahsil runs the branch railway line to Bagaha, with stations at Khadda and Chhitauni, the latter being a flag-station in the village of Bulahwa. Further south another branch line runs from Captainganj through Ramkola, Padrauna, and Tiwaripatti to Thawe in the Saran district. The only metalled roads are those from Padrauna to Kasia and thence to Deoria, and that from Gorakhpur to Kasia."

## PATKAULI.

Page 289, line 32, alter 2,049 to 2,116.

,, 290, lines 2 and 3, delete "and an aided . . . opened and substitute "and the village also possesses a school."

## PAINA.

Page 291, lines 2 to 8, delete "The village . . . Musalmans" and substitute—

"The population rose from 5,331 in 1872 to 6,642 in 1881, but has since steadily declined, being 5,423 in 1891, 5,029 in 1901, while at the last census it was only 4,308, of whom 398 were Musalmans. The area of this village used to be 5,281 acres, but a large portion of this was transferred to the Azamgarh district in 1912 and the present area is only 3,504 acres; at the same time, the revenue demand has increased from Rs. 836 to Rs.2,311. The village possesses a school for boys and a girls' school has also recently been opened, but there is nothing else of importance."

### PAISIA.

Page 291, line 16, alter 434 to 373.

,, 291, ,, 19, ,, "a lower" to "an upper".

" 291, " 24, after "railway" insert "its area is only 377 acres, while the revenue demand stands at Rs. 151".

#### PANERA.

Page 291, last line, alter 954 to 1,165.

### PIPRAICH.

Page 292, line 15, delete "and an upper primary school" and insert comma and substitute "an upper primary school and a girls' school."

```
Page 292, line 21, alter 3,265 to 3,554.
     292, ,,
              21,
                    ,,
                        383 to 4,466.
              23,
                       1908 to 1915.
     292, ,,
                   23
                  " 759 to 530.
     292,
              23,
              23,
                       244 to 200.
     292.
     292. ..
              25, delete "for that . . . Rs. 700" and sub-
                        stitute " was Rs. 797-9-6."
              25, alter Rs. 2-13-11 to Rs. 3-15-10.
     292.
     292, "
              26, ,,
                        Re. 0-3-5 to Re. 0-3-7.
              26, delete "The average" and substitute.
     292, ,,
                  "The annual income was Rs. 1,061-5-6 and
                   the."
     292, ,, 27, alter Rs. 570 to Rs. 1,044-0-1.
```

QAZIPUR.

Page 293, line 3, alter 328 to 392,

293, ,, 4, ,, 199 to 412.

, 234 to 485. 293, ,, 5,

RAMKOLA.

Page 293, line 11, alter 2,324 to 2,328.

293, ,, 14, ,, 1,641 to 1,614.

# RAMPUR KARKHANA.

Line 28, delete " of whom were Musalmans" and insert semicolon and substitute "since then there has been a slight decrease, the population in 1911 being 4,589, of whom 905 were Musalmans."

Page 293, lines 33 and 34, delete " and a lower primary school while" and substitute "and an upper primary school, while a girls' school has also been opened here now."

Page 293, line last, alter 468 to 478.

2, 836 to 861. 294,

189 to 200. 294, n (?)

1908 to 1915. 293, ,, 3,

Rs. 1,149 to Rs. 1,227-8-0. 294, 4,

294, ,, 5, Re. 0-2-10 to Re. 0-4-3. 99

Rs. 1,327 to Rs. 1,477-8-0. 294, 8,

294, 9, Rs. 1,204 to Rs. 1,774-4-8.

BIGAULI.

Page 294, line 23, alter 583 to 490.

294. 24, , 590 to 509, Page 294, line 25, alter 1,232 to 1,017.

#### RUDARPUR.

Page 295, lines 7 to 9, delete "it again, fell . . . Musalmans" and substitute-

"It has fallen steadily since, being 9,190 in 1891, 8,860 in 1901, and only 8,018 at the census of 1911, 877 being Musalmans."

Page 295, line 11, after "Primary School" insert semicolon and add "a girls' school has been started here by Sahebzada Ravi Partab Narayan Singh, the present representative of the old Satasi Rajas, and a Sanskrit pathshala also exists here."

Page 295, line 14, alter 1,334 to 1,342.

- , 295 , 15, , 2,092 to 2,196.
- " 295 " 16, " 1,908 to 1915.
- , 295 , 17, , 441 to 306.
- ,, 295 ,, 18, Rs. 1,250 to Rs. 1,160, and Rs. 2-13-4 to Rs. 3-12-8.
- " 295 " 19, " (Re. 0-2-3 to Re. 0-2-4.
- ,, 295 ,, 20, ,, Rs. 1,412 to Rs. 1,360.
- " 295 " 21, " Rs. 1,253 to Rs. 2,045.

### RUDRAPUR,

Page 296, line second last, alter 674 to 668, line last, alter 328 to 329.

Page 297, line 1, alter 304 to 310.

### SAHJANWA.

Page 297, line 9, alter 782 to 759.

- ., 297, ,, 10, ,, 351 to 344.
- " 297, " 11, after "pound" insert a comma and add—
  11 "a school."

#### SALEMPUR MAJHAULI.

Page 298, line 17, alter 6,051 to 6,226.

,, 298, ,, 1,252 to 1,610.

Line 24, after "withdrawn" insert semicolon, and add—
"since then they have been administered under Act II of 1898."

Page 298, line 30, delete "a lower... for girls" and substitute "and an upper primary school."

Page 298, lines 31 and 32, delete "a combined . . . three temples" and substitute "three temples, a combined post and telegraph office, a middle vernacular school with a training class

attached to it, and a school for girls maintained by the Court of Wards. It also possesses a dispensary attached to the Majhauli estate."

#### SANGRAMPUR.

Page 299, line 10, alter "a lower" to "an upper."

" 299, " 14, after "village" insert semicolon and add—"it is now administered under Act II of 1898."

Page 299, line 15, alter 1,085 to 1,205.

,, 299, ,, 17 ,, 4,095 to 4,745.

#### SEMRA.

Page 299, line 24, after "cattle pound" insert "a school."

., 299, ,, 28, alter 706 to 814.

#### SHAHJAHANPUB.

Page 300, line 3, alter 466 to 568 and lines 20 to 21, delete "which gave . . . mile" and substitute—"during the next decade it increased again to 121,818, giving an average density of 890 to the square mile, the highest figure for any individual pargana in this district."

#### SILUAT.

Page 301, line 5, alter 575 to 554.

,, 301, ,, 5, ,, \ 583 to 591.

,, 301, ,, 22, ',, 176,503 to 176,603.

,, 301, ,, 22, ,, 275 · 7 to 275 · 9.

,, ,, 29, ,, 219,524 to 235, 661.

,, ,, ,, 30, ,, 796 to 652.

#### SISWA BAZAR.

Page 303, line(?), delete "while in 1901... Musalmans" and substitute "and to 2,901 in 1901, while in 1911 the town contained no less than 4,414 inhabitants, of whom 647 were Musalmans."

Page 303, line 3, alter 663 to 647.

" 303, " 5, " 1,150 to 673.

,, 303. ., 5, ,, 147 to 159.

,, 303, ,, 6, ,, 1908 to 1915.

" 303, lines 6 and 7, delete "for that . . . years."

" 303, line 7, alter, Rs. 300 to Rs. 873.

,, 303, ,, 8, ,, Rs. 2-0-8 to Rs. 5-8-0,

Re. 0-0-8 to Re. 0-3-2.

Page 303, line 9, alter 1907 to 1915.

, 303, , 9, , Rs. 368 to Rs. 1,074-6-0.

,, 303, ,, 10, ,, Rs. 323 to Rs. 674.

,, 303, ,, 11, at end of paragraph insert-

"The town possesses an upper primary school and a Sanskrit pathshala, while an inspection bungalow is under construction."

SONNAG.

Page 303, line 18, alter 50 to 39.

TAMEUHI.

Page 304, line 31, alter 1,490 to 1,473; line 32, after "banias," insert—

"The area of the village is 425 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 407."

Page 304, line 34 last, delete "but it is . . . Court of Wards," and substitute—

"A dispensary is also maintained by the Tamk. estate and in fact the village is only noticeable as the headquarters of the Raja of Tamkuhi who has his palace there; it also contains a bungalow for the residence of the manager of the estate, originally built for the special Manager of the Court of Wards".

Page 305, line 5, after "by" insert "the Hon'ble" and

Line 9, at end of paragraph insert: "More recently a larg sugar factory has also been started here,"

#### TARIA SUJAN.

Page 305, line 16, alter "an upper" to "a lower."

,, 305, ,, 18, ,, 2,616 to 2,556.

,, 305, ,, 19, ,, 2,161 to 2,162.

,, 305, ,, 20, ,, 2,393 to 2,385.

TARKULWA.

Page 305, line 29, alter 1,597 to 1,695.

,, 32, 842 to 849.

#### TILPUR.

Page 306, line 6, alter "Bengal" to "Bihar."

,, 306, ,, 8, ,, Rs. 1,87,832 to Rs. 1,87,825.

" 306, " 19 and 20, delete "which gives . . . mile" and substitute "in the next decade it increased rapidly and in 1911 was 107,564 giving an average density of 366 to the square mile."

#### THUTHIBARI.

Page 307, line 18, alter 1901 to 1911.

- , 307, ,, 18, ,, 1,860 to 2,019.
- ., 307, ... 21, 1,054 to 1,049.
- ,, 307, ,, 22, ,, 380 to 490.
- " 307, " 23, " "station" to "outpost" after "dost office" insert "an upper primary school."

#### UNAULA.

Page 308, line 3, alter 220 to 225.

- " 308, " 3, " 312 to 338.
- ,, 308, ,, 10, ,, 70,205 to 70,202.
- " 308, lines 30 to 32, delete "The last census . . . square mile" and substitute—
- "The census of 1901 recorded a decline to 89,927 souls, but the decrease was more than made up in the next 10 years, the population rising to 96,714 in 1911, giving the high average of 882 persons to the square mile."

# Gazetteer of Gorakhpur.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—Population by tahsil, 1911.

78.	Females.	13		13 8	16	1 16	Ω 1G	7 10	754		1 807
Others.	Жалев.	12			24	31		17	841	 	934
	Persons.	Ħ		23	40	47	13	27	1,595		1,741
să.	Females	10		13,239	35,209	45,930	19,956	20,738	22,339		160,411
Musalmans.	Males.	. ര		13,123	35,925	48,922	20,529	20,352	23,674		162,535
ď	Persons.	တ		26,362	71,134	97,852	40,485	41,100	46,013		327,946
	Fomales. Persons.	2		202,982	264,446	278,577	314,326	235,046	239,950		1,435,827
Hindus.	Males.	9		199,528	267,122	275,026	216,601	236,834	246,055		1,441,166 1,435,327
	Persons,	Ö	9	402,510	531,568	553,603	480,927	471,880	486,005		2,876,493
	Females.	4		216,229	299,699	327,523	234,287	255,794	263,043		1,596,545
Total,	Males.	60		212,664	303,071	323,979	237,138	257,213	270,570		1,604,635
	Persons.	67		428,893	602,740	651,502	471,425	513,007	533,613		3,201,130
				:	:	:	:	:	:		:
	Tabail.	-1		Bansgaon	Mahrajganj	Padrauna	Hata	Deoria	Gorakhpur		Total

## Gorakhpur District.

Tible II.-Population by thans: 1911.

			Total.			Hindus.		*	Nesalmans.			Others.	
2	Name of thana.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males,	Fomales.	Total.	Males.	Femules.	Total.	Males,	Fomales.
	m	C4	m	4	10	9	4	8	G	10	11	12	51
ri	Kotwali	152,334	79,238	73,090	125,796	65,385	60,410	24,735	12,880	11,855	1,504	973	831
ci	Barhi	809'03	161,08	40 901	77,716	39,271	39,445	2,962	1,510	1,452	20	16	₩1
egi.	Chaura	84,798	42,848	41,945	£0,764	40,805	89,957	3,992	2,027	1,965	33	16	83
-di	Sabjanwan	81.583	41,071	40,5.7	70,357	38,717	38,240	4,626	2,350	2,276	io.	49	4
	6. (Rudrapar) now	93,424	47,0C4	46,360	88,502	44,591	49,911	4,917	2,470	2,447	NO.	Ø	6.5
	Bansgaon	118,957	57,055	56,902	107,136	53,659	53,477	018,0	3,391	3,419	. 31	9	ъф
	Belghat	98,641	49,041	49,600	92,355	45,873	46,477	6,153	8,098	3,055	133	65	89
æ	Gola	186'68	44,964	45,917	83,900	41,105	42,885	5,969	2,945	9,024	22	14	တ
o.	Barhalganj	85,429	41,839	43,590	80,034	39,165	40,868	5,394	2,672	2,722	~	П	:
10.	Maharajganj	105,690	52,582	53,058	91,213	45,449	45,764	14,476	7,182	7,294		-	:
11.	Semra	128,867	64,924	63,963	111,464	56,138	55,326	17,411	8,780	8,631	12	9	9
12,	Rigauli	86,327	43,104	43,223	81,823	40,817	41,506	4,486	2,277	805'8	118	OX.	œ

#### APPENDIX.

								4.	PPE:	NDI	L,							111
:	:	:	*	:	:	00	Ä	6-	:	:	;	н	сI	:	•	97	03	10
:	61	:	40	4	CN	2	12	00	н	4	:	4	7	က	4	17	တ	81
:	Ø	:	6	•	Q4	15	13	15	H	4	:	10	13	တ	60	27	ຜ	23
10,207	3,752	3,540	2,925	7,437	160'6	5,168	8,037	8,571	3,374	980'9	6,217	3,797	4,069	9,642	3,418	20,738	2,738	2,116
1,155	3,873	9,711	8,953	7,632	8 975	5,446	8,337	8,263	3,262	6,730	6,297	3,843	4,217	1,003	3,305	20,962	2,863	2,252
2,183	7,656	7,251	6,178	15,209	18,066	10,614	16.854	16,834	969'9	11,806	12,514	7,640	8,286	19,645	6,623	41,100	5,621	4,368
17,782	28,938	24,429	83,099	52,803	47 073	37,110	44,435	42,422	22,130	34,683	67,515	30,723	48,731	52,375	58,538	235,046	46,682	22,784
18,432	29,285	25,402	23,745	52,404	46,08	37,791	44,035	41,136	21,353	32,697	88,154	31,200	50,097	53,192	57,988	296,834	45,739	35,502
36,274	58,253	49,831	46,344	105,6 7	189'86	74,961	88,470	83,558	43,388	67.580	195,069	61,9.3	94,823	105,567	116,526	471,530	93,431	65,286
18,809	32,7.0	97,939	870'92	60,440	56,154	49,346	52,473	51,0:0	25,404	692'07	73,783	34,521	52,802	62,017	61,860	255,794	49,472	34,905
19,~47	33,160	29,113	26,503	60,410	55,585	43,944	52,374	49 397	24,521	38,621	74,451	35,047	54,325	63, 98	61,297	257,213	49,625	34,772
38,455	65,910	57,(83	52,531	120,860	111,749	85,:90	104,847	100,397	50,025	79,390	148, 83	69,568	107,127	125,215	123 157	518,007	29,047	69,677
. Panera	4. Beraicha	[5. (Paisia) now	called Naikot. 6. N.onlaul	7. Kothibhar	8. Padrauna	9. Rum Kola	20. Kasia	21. (Qazipur) now	called Fazilungar. 12. Bishunpura	23. Taria Sujan	24. Hats	go. Mansurganj	26. Pipraich	27. Tarkulwa	23. Rudarpur	99. Deorik	80. (Musela) now	osled Khukhundu.
တ		as J	=	- 53	- 52	23	201	- 69	chi	CVI	ρĞ	CA.	ă	63	90	G,	9	- 69

TABLE II.-Population by thanas, 1911.

	Г'етазов.	133	01 Ø * 90	1,278
Others.	Males,	12	28 28 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1,554
	-leto <b>T</b>	11	64 6	2,832
***************************************	Females.	10	7,877 5,323 9,642	162,535 169,411
Muselmans.	Males.	රා	6,599 5,032 10,033	
A	Total.	œ	13,976 10,856 19,645	322,946
	Females,	4	51,567 © 60,384 52,375	1,434,856
Hindus.	Males.	9	48,424 57,554 58,192	1,440,545
	Total.	70	99,991. 1,18,538	2,875,407
	Females.	4	66,509 62,017	1,593,545
Total.	Males.	63	62,893 63,198	1,604,635
	Total.	C4	1,14,516 1,29,201 1,25,215	3,201,180
	thans.		pur	
	Name of thans.		32, Salempur 38, Khampar 84. Thuthibari	Total

\* Abolished in 1913.

TABLE III.— Vital statistics.

				Bir	Births.			Dea	Deaths.	
	Year.		Total.	Males,	Females.	Bate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
	1		69	60	4	10	9	7	60	6
1908	:	:	107,617	55,694	51,922	36.62	92,557	48,262	44,295	31.49
1909	:	:	138,020	71,668	66,352	45.93	85,371	44,549	40,823	20.63
1910	:	:	186,030	69,955.3	66,075	46.29	103,160	53,017	50,143	35 · 10
1161	[\$	:	194,541	70,188	64,356	87.545.78	100,816	52,718	48,098	34.31
1912	:	:	137,050	71,099	65,951	42.81	90,077	46,099	43,978	28.14
1918	:	:	139,489	72,235	67,254	43.57	93,322	47,931	45,391	25-15
1914	:	:	129,886	67,243	62,643	40.57	801,18	41,899	662,68,	25.36
1915	:	:	130,952	67,719	6,363	41.60	76,071	39,737	36,334	23.76
1916	:	:	106,515	54,884	51,031	83-27	75,767	38,667	97,100	23.67
1917	:	:	133,588	69,232	64,356	41.73	91,707	46,482	45,225	28.65
1918	, ‡	:	116,457	59,775	56,682	36.33	153,080	79,171	73,909	47.69
1919	:	:	89,468	46,683	42,785	27.95	119,809	62,314	57,495	87.42

Gorakhpur District.

TABLE IV -- Deaths according to cause.

				Total dea	ths from-		
Yea	r.	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaint.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
1908	••	92,557	2,438	3,008	7,985	64,840	881
1909	••	85,371	3,839	1,650	1,022	66,754	724
1910	••	1,03,160	14,980	10,289	158	<b>65,5</b> 97	1,162
1911	••	1,00,816	8,356	5,228	64	74,819	1,846
1912		90,077	11,718	<b>1,729</b>	138	65 <b>,9</b> 92	671
1913		93,323	9,858	12,509	72	60,590	700
1914	••	81,198	12,865	£ 5,227	111	54,390	519
1915	••	76,071	4,190	4,724	122	58,064	636
<b>1</b> 916	••	75,767	7,403	4,560	181	55,474	463
1917	••	91,707	9,837	7,414	360	60,692	618
1918	• •	153,080	14,895	17,960	494	108,147	568
1919	••	18,204	3,888	9,912	865	85, <sup>9</sup> 93	947
				77			
	1						
	!						
	;						

TABLE V.-1326 Fieli statistics of cultivaton and irrigation.

	Total	Waste	on the section		ט	Cultivated.	•		ļ		Doubled
Fargana and tansiis.	area.	(Barren.)	or ania	Total.	Causl.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.	ć	T O Dan	cropped.
I	63	œ	4	9	9	£1	ထ	6	01	11	12
Binavakour	92,883	5,037	27,187	2.096	:	88		2,058	58,568	60,664	91,839
Tilpue	1,59,631	10,051	84,655	10,059	:	8,187	:	6,872	84,893	94,955	29,229
East Haveli	2,50,150	15,121	199,10	58,269	:	28,010	:	29,753	12,179	1,88,445	58,567
West Havell	7.94.162	48.884	2,43,003	90,246		56,084		71,188	3,75,633	5,02,995	1.52,104
Sidhus Jobaa, tahsil	5,94,087	44,855	1,00,892	53,932	:	33,6:9		23,353	8,82,348	4,39,340	1,46,000
Padrauna,	2		2000	0 0		0.450	n		010	0	000
Hasanbar	320,47	4.419	10,020 8,063	225.62		0.4	:	7.472	92,054	100 E	17,187
Havel	303,692	29,385	55,637	95,934		59,006		80,028	1,92,836	2,18,770	53,286
Total of Sadar tahsil	4,17.547	39,094	69,324	1,84 660	:	71,776	:	o7 884	1,78,569	8,08,529	74,536
Haveli	1,01 673	8,117	11,658	40,378	:	21,229		19,149	41,520	81,898	26,928
Silbat	1,78416	11,183	18,508	81,914	:	54,278	:	27,633	64,828	1,46,742	41,332
Shahjahanpur	87,573	6,059	10,03	33,462	*	23,551	•	10,411	37,532	71,484	21,679
Total of Hata	8,65,681	25 862	40,195	15,624	:	890'66	:	59,19	1,43,870	8,00,124	686,68
Dhuriapar	1,43.808	18,1:2	28,180	58,078	:	37,518	:	20,560	889,88	1,17,016	17,429
Shawapar Obilings	48,891	127.21	200,00	12,467	•	4,310	:	5,102	84,447	44 273	10 384
Unwela	70,159	5,145	8,838	29,108	::	18,183	::	10,923	27,070	56,176	10,771
Total of Bansgaon	3,49,272	40,486	52,029	1,09,432	:	64,306	:	45,176	1,46,275	2,55,757	45,381
Salempur, tabsil Deoria.	3,69,906	32,915	45,799	1,35,8.0	:	1,09,245	:	26,615	1,55,302	2,91,162	48,671
Total of district	28,89,655	2,31,595	5,0,242 7,20,520	7,20,520	:	4,34,158	:	2,91,413	13,17,297	20,97,817	6,56,661
									^		

Table VI.-Area in acres under principal crops, Tahsil Bansgaon.

	Arbar.		232	366	195	123	23.55	255	108	;	:	70	126
	Kodon		36,383	80,451	28,883	33,358	24,640	27,272	27,203	:	4.	:	:
rif.	Sugar.		3,270	1,875	1,691	2,706	8,169	3,986	4,3:8	:	:	5,278	4,774
Kharif	Maize.		8,045	7,993	7,078	6,932	6,031	5,207	5,922	:	;	5,359	086,
	Rice.		85,963	83,436	84,541	81,675	90,751	89,944	86,850	:	:	216'06	92,264
	Total.		152,969	141,146	138,517	140,714	137,850	189,7.1	138,871	:	:	142,396	140,876
	Gram alone and mixed.		14,691	30,026	43,383	44,061	30,399	6,010	:	:	743	8,808	4,258
	Opium.		1,950	1,596	1,524	1,315	1,073	79	ent.	:	;	:	1,340
	Linseed.		3,112	6,539	8,774	14,202	1,985	8,360	Not available owing to settlement.	:	3,422	:	650
bi.	Peas.		18,417	29,260	37,194	50,234	42,850	31,664	le owing	:	424	51,238	34,728
Rabi.	Wheat and bariey,		56,500	60,746	£29,09	56,945	60,157	00,552	ot availab	:	51,865	55,633	53,617
	Barely alone.		24,602	29,468	27,322	23,121	20,010	20,516	Ž	:	47	21,330	90,808
	Wheat alone.		17,469	21,336	22,204	22,314	22,689	22,957	;		17,158	18,667	18,492
	Total.		139,932	183,502	205,338	217,211	184,753	163,844	:	:	73,680	186,658	158,978
		نه.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:
	Year.	Fasti.	1316	1317	1318	1319	<b>1320</b>	1321	1322	1323	1324	1325	1326

TABLE VI-(continued).-Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Mashrajganj.

				Rabi.	. =						Kharif	<b>9</b> 4		
Year.	Total.	Wheat alone.	Barley alone.	Wheat and barley.	Peas.	Linseed, Opiu m.	Oyiu m.	Gram alone and mixed.	Total,	Ríoe.	Maize.	Sugar cane.	Kondon.	Arbar
Fasli.		<u> </u>												
1316	215,242	28,059	42,900	43,500	16,872	16,332	140	48,083	464,654	378,907	10,002	12,826	84,459	9,907
1817	874,169	169 38,353	40,831	46,845	22,603	33,345	35	68,498	448,578	363,126	12,885	11,617	32,155	8,621
1318	322,125	125 43,439	37,223	51,162	32,118	51,524	:	82,064	491,541	362,396	8,444	12,898	17,149	4,069
1319	258,456	156 86,465	29,556	45,804	34,796	00,186		63,968	449,850	377,796	8,594	13,410	28,156	8,077
1320	224,953	353 38,771	31,294	46,879	25,725	14,051	**	51,156	450,626	395,162	7,080	12,288	18,514	5,863
1321	79,074	74 14,506	9,700	10,498	83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 8	19,718	2 0	7,736	452,109	386,391	7,658	10,678	25,094	10,197
1322	:	:	Z	Not available owing to settlement.	de owing	io settler	pent.	:	147,711	131,294	1,878	1,825	5,997	3,118
1323	:	:	*	:	;	:	:	:		Not ava	Not available owing to settlement.	ing to set	tlement.	
1824	. 268,651	351 89,312	41,964	51,845	30,299	26,899	96	36,680	442,160	378,765	7,743	14,788	84,269	5,244
1375	. 272,863	38 44,360	52,967	44,290	41,125	24,840	:	34,002	457,778	394,941	6,244	15,652	21,876	8,748
1000	215,575	75   39,137	27,544	86,579	57,659	11,302	261	20,(52	437,751	378,551	5,130	18,167	18,330	7,011
														_

TABLE VI-(continued).-Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Padrauna.

Linseed. Opium i lone and mixed.  15,694 1,709 5,960 895,083 196,964 63,495 31,879 14,706 1,342 9,268 281,580 147,962 61,489 38,940 22,628 1,450 18,981 864,790 162,881 55,741 49,050 26,262 529 9,0.8 775,231 166,692 55,232 56,536 17,042 1,023 8,383 378,918 176,591 18379 51,026 20,269 766 5,641 286,683 177,524 55,353 44,793 nt.  Not ryalable owing to settlement.	in the second of	1	
1,709 5,960 895,083 186,954 63,495 1,342 9,268 881,580 147,962 61,989 1,450 18,881 864,796 162,83 55,741 623 9,0.8 575,231 166,605 55,232 1,023 8,333 378,918 176,891 8379 766 6,641 286,683 177,524 55,853 379 178 160,766 55,744 Not revailable owing to settle 1,050 883,101 116,86,060 54,986	Peas. Linseed.		Barley Whert and alone. barley.
1,709 5,7e0 395,083 186,9c4 63,495 1,342 9,268 281,550 147,962 61,483 1,450 18,881 864,796 162,681 55,741 623 9,0.8 5,75,231 166,605 55,232 1,023 8,833 378,918 176,691 8,8379 766 6,641 286,683 177,524 55,853 879 178 160,766 55,744 Not revailable owing to settle 1,050 883,101 116,86,060 54,986			
1,342 9,268 184,550 147,962 61,483 1,450 18,881 864,796 162,£83 55,741 629 9,018 575,231 166,695 55,232 1,023 8,383 378,918 176,£91 £8 373 756 5,641 286,683 177,524 55,353 379 178 160,766 55,744 Not evailable owing to settle 1,050 883,101 116,£8,060 54,986	24,259 15,594	24	52,243 50,958 24
1,450 18,981 864,796 162,f81 55,741 62,626 55,232 1,022 8,833 878,918 176,591 188,879 7f6 6,641 286,683 177,524 55,853 7.0 176,591 18,8379 7f6 8,641 286,683 177,524 55,853 7.0 176,591 16,58,060 54,986	36,818 14 706	36	32,141 52,319 36
1,022 8,333 378,931 166,695 55,232 1,022 8,333 378,918 176,691 88379 776 5,641 286,683 177,524 55,353 379 178 10,768 55,744 Not available owing to settling 1,050 383,101 116,88,060 54,986	43,346 22,628	43	32,638 57,245 43
766 5,641 286,683 177,524 55,853 77 756 5,641 286,683 177,524 55,853 77 17,524 1,050 883,101 116,88,060 54,986	40,482 26,655	40,	27,067 52,531 40,
766 5,641 286,683 177,524 55,853 379178 100,766 55,744 Not available owing to settl 1,050 883,101 116,88,060 54,986	209 17,042	30,209	81,182 58,521 80,5
Not available owing to settle 1,050 883,101 116,88,060 54,986	85,482 20,269	95,	27,961   59,885   35,
Not available owing to settle 1,050 883,101 116,88,060 54,985	tlement.	o set	Not available owing to settlement.
£4: 1,050 383,101 116,88,060 54,986			Ditto.
_	c51 4,672	15.	12,330   24,154   15,651
,141 10 3:0,1(9 201,075 44,530 59,796	41,255 8,141	4	27, (88 40, 895 41
,835 1.217 1 :90,717 194,631 43,547 (9,119	37,926 8,835	හ	27,3.7 37,925 3

TABLE VI-(continued). -Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Hata.

				Rabi.	.;;						Kharif.	ij		
Year.	Total.	Wheat alone.	Barley alone.	Wheat and barley.	Peas.	Linseed.	Opium.	Gram alone and mixed.	Total.	Rice.	Maize	Sugar- care.	Kođon,	Arbar.
Fasli.														
1316	151,38	109'83   1	38,528	80,346	29,164	B,394	619	18,331	282 743	141,809	9,308	20,848	89,081	1,924
1317	18643	4 25,249	27,791	30,692	51,553	14,246	647	52,058	221,619	141,673	8,055	22,846	30,738	1,040
1518	207,693	24,958	29,541	31,286	62,477	22,066	999	88,60	218,767	145,666	7,000	25,285	23,975	650
1819	200,279	9 22,338	81,160	30,081	C3,465	29,970	522	28,933	222,777	143,588	7,120	28,165	27,131	910
1320	175,79	3 25,690	26,119	31,47	58,610	4,907	373	29,817	325,020	152,892	6,779	28,172	22,802	765
1821	175,25	26,984	24,782	82,000	49,611	12,867	240	13,156	227,200	151,357	6,483	26,917	24,721	982
1322		No	Not available owing to settlement.	owing to	settleme	nt.		:	220,734	140,678	6,860	28,768	27,771	752
1323	: 	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		Not ava	Lble owi	Not avail ble owing to settlement.	lement.	
1324	180,31	3 27,535	24,817	80,234	54,852	8,485	332	15,918	33,518	12,5	2,239	1,535	11,404	17
1325	171,194	4 21,624	23,516	24,212	61,687	:	•	11.542	212,383	156,737	3,524	3 ,262	:	837
1326	157,86	2 21,580	28,451	25,149	5 ,191	2,599	394	6,105	280,618	156,491	5,177	32,102	:	1,221
						-	_							_

Table VI.—(continued)—Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Deoria.

	77,177	177	Ma Di.	i.							Kbarif.	rif.		
Total,	1.	Wheat alone.	Barley alone.	Wheat and barley.	Peas.	Linseed.	Opium.	Gram alone and mixed.	Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Sugar- cane.	Kondon, Arhar,	Arbar.
								1						
15	152,292	3,375	43,122	60,757	602'98	2,437	3,712	8,606	199,048	54,903	20,483	9,080	81,083	1,016
17	176,685	4,608	98,129	66,832	43,965	3,652	8,380	11,981	188,059	62,222	18,(83	9,955	67,499	1,178
8	215,769	5,063	27,735	70,622	71,827	11,551	3,400	20,471	187,552	67,355	17,218	12,012	61,118	382
20	204,369	4,252	16,827	63,487	70,578	16,591	2,950	14,676	187,104	62,430	16,332	18,204	62,248	322
1	174,047	4,538	27,646	71,521	50,216	2,679	2,364	11,036	189,885	74,047	16,608	19,600	54,853	598
1	172,104	4,755	24,790	72,002	46,041	7,366	1,883	2,698	189,820	78,177	15,053	18,851	62,049	581
			Not avai	Not available owing to settlement.	ig to settl	ement.			18,206	60,057	16,047	18,526	66,275	312
		-		-	Not	Not available owing to settlement	owing to	settleme	nt					
18	180,095	2,383	30,221	61,664	56,703	6,302	1,927	6,481   33,558	33,558	70,688	14,218	1,535	62,638	543
					No	Not available owing to settlement.	owing to	settleme	nt,					
_~	145,225	2,987	34,154	808'89	33,615	1,362	1,686	1,518	1,518 199,881	69,110	15,330	20,739	67,898	416

Table VI-(concluded).—Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Gorakhpur.

1					Rabi	ji.						Kharif.	ij.		
PH	Year,	Total.	Wheat alone.	Barley glone.	Wheat and barley.	Peas,	Linseed. Opium	Opium.	Gram slone and mixed.	Total,	Rice.	Majze.	Sugar-	Kondon	Arhar.
1 12	Fa.li.														
1316	91	156,895	26,948	30,011	42,721	17,491	5,850	970	21,361	20,739	103,497	16,753	7,447	54,567	309
1317	71	216,421	33,599	38,702	49,041	30,772	016,01	542	46,672	191,751	101,790	17,209	6,209	44,264	240
1318	81	241,992	32,133	85,054	50,064	41,660	14,6.0	491	61,985	183,900	103,630	16,531	6,182	38 £00	180
1319	19	213,383	31,301	30,251	45,0,56	44, 08	24,204	. 82	916'19	191,341	98,539	15,448	7.588	49,752	106
1320	: 08	218,700	34,094	31,853	51,594	38,842	4,870	248	50,677	182,797	112,030	11,844	7,417	37,305	215
1381	:	811,161	56,283	27,509	51,980	32,929	8,324	181	11,392	188,C08	106,405	11,205	7,256	47,751	319
1322	:			Not	available	owing to	Not available owing to settlemer to	<u></u>		182,129	886'66	12,409	6,911	47,478	326
1323	:					No	Not available ewing to settlement.	e cwing t	o setilem	ent					
1324	24	216,433	29,849	33,892	45,615	43,396	\$600	340	_	12,782   178,713	102,758	10,774	9,156	41,834	265
1325	.:	203,297	39,433	27,260	37,084	51,491	:	:	:	193,707	115,426	9,557	9,554	41,912	949
1326	97	197,420	33,341	28,996	41,405	46,177	1,406	915	8,214	181,354	113,410	7,506	10,812	36,421	563
-		_				-[									

TABLE VII.- Criminal Justice.

	8 1	Act.	15	22	22	23	63	46	43	16	<b>69</b>	24	SG SG	22	66
	Cases under	Opium Exoise Act. Act.	42	10	t-	63	-1	<b>L-</b>	н	CN	4	က	10	:	24
	Keeping		18	63	112	89	60	121	48	86	:	:	:	:	207
	Bad	liveli- hood	12	342	274	174	96	122	84	88	102	145	232	132	290
•		frespass.	17	40	83	52	44	194	80	691	306	350	280	223	913
-	Receiving	stolen property.	10	88	8	108	192	33	53	57	28	89	83	119	120
	Robberv		6	89	30	9	22	14	18	10	26	500	69	64	52
		Theft.	80	474	354	436	355	346	272	256	609	544	502	503	558
	Oriminal	and as-	7	22	19	17	305	43	84	8	98	98	33	18	83
	410	theft.	9	16	22.	3	83	27	75	41	44	51	61	45	828
		Каре.	5	6	41	æ	-	61	9	10	တ	£=	-	49	64
		bart.	4	61	rG es	92	14	43	55	26	200	38	64	62	21
	Offences	affecting drievous life. hurt.	က	19	18	16	196	89	22	,E	13	13	18	22	18
		public tranquil- lity.	84	124	102	154	81	155	113	109	204	191	271	106	281
	Year.			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	p4			1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919

TABLE VIII.—Cognizable crime.

			Numbe gate	r of cases d by the p	investi- olice.	Nun	iber of pe	rsons.
	Year.		Suo- motu.	By order of Ma- gistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquit- ted or discharg- ed.	Convicted,
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7
1908	••	••	3,086		1,812	2,400	441	1,956
1909	••	••	2,613	•••	1,686	2,096	404	1,692
1910	••	••	2,863		1,625	2,116	869	1,747
1911	••	••	2,450	en 1920).	1,567	2,100	419	1,681
1912	••	••	2,655		1,629	1,968	340	1,628
1918	••	••	2,626	经统行	1,420	1,748	257	1,491
1914	••	••	8,053	140-	1,534	1,935	445	1,490-
1915	••	••	4,749	¶ "290 ,	7 2,418	4,029	1,261	2,768
<b>1</b> 916	••	••	4,482	389	_2,465	4,198	1,320	2,878
1917	• •	• •	4,117	T 150	2,417	5,744	2,729	3,013
1918	**	• •	3,536	153	1,625	4,184	2,028	2,156
1919	• •	••	4,817	TIP 189 :	2,899	3,023	421	2,602.
					}			
					ľ			
					1			
			!		1			

TABLE IX.—Revenue demand at successive settlements.

				Year of se	Year of settlements.			
Pargana and tabsils.	1803.	1806.	1809.	1813.	1840.	1860.	1889.	1918.
	R3.	B8.	Rs.	Rs.	BB.	Rs.	Rs.	Ma.
Haveli	9,193	6,974	286.8	15,228	85,161	1,41,267	2,50,725	8,76,954
Макраг Лакраг	8,691	7,273	9,617	11,292	36,859	61,669	86,717	1,11,317
ni, Gorakhpur	21,502	17,681	28.827	82,734	1,89,307	2,27,868	8,80,548	5,44,929
Je	11,811	11.087	9,925	11 033	25,394	32,099	49,000	71,620
Unwala	11,698	10,648	9,452	12,368	80,498	43,200	72,1.9	98,560
Chillupar	18,283	12,145	14,204	14,543	90,586	40 449	62,365	85,832
usil, Banagaon .	669'08	75,878	71,414	78,302	1,73,701	2,28,139	3,54,818	4,61,487
Haveli	22,169	27,990	35,173	38,115	1,87,735	1,73,912	2,83,378	4.71,593
Dilpur	9,803	9,831	7,646	11,470	41,501	7,500 41,888	17,283	58,207
Tahsil, Maharajganj	81,982	37,811	42,819	50,105	1,79,924	2,23,305	3,62,466	6,35,726
Bidhuajobna	86,949	67,195	60,261	83,668	13,24,477	3,18,934	5 27,866	7,05.696
Taball, Pardraum	96,949	87,195	80,361	83,668	2,24,477	3,13,934	5,27,800	7,05,698
Havell Chobiohamme	24,298	24,723	25,888	25,953	53,714	84,930	1,06,019	1,37,723
Sibat	15,734 8,516	9,283	11,242	12,40 <b>6</b> 16,461	39,445 54,300	1,03,621	1 62 660	2,87,168
Tahsil, Hata	48,548	44,651	49,787	54,820	1,47,459	2,64,621	3,64,470	5,24.903
Salempur, tahail Deoria	67,035	C7,737	82,158	191'88	2,28,709	2,90,740	4,47,944	6,21,084
Total district	3,46,705	3,31,105	3,49,866	8,87,770	10,88,577	15,53,607	24,38,112	34,98,825
			_					

TABLE X. - Present demand for Revenue and cesses for the year 1326 fasti.

: •		6	Where included	\$			Incidence per	per sote.
Tabail		Fargana.	in Ain-i-Akbery.	kevenue.	C&SBeB.	Total.	Cultivated.	Total
				Вя, а. р.	Вз. в. р.	. Вв. а. р.	Ra. a. p.	R6. a. p.
Mabarajg <sup>a</sup> nj		Binayakpur Tilpur Haveli	Binayakpur Tilpur Haveli Gorakh-	30,393 0 0 72,658 0 0 3.36,485 0 0	9,089 6 7,434 2 34,111 15	1 83,432 5 1 7 80,092 3 7 6 3,70,596 15 6	0 8 10	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Padrauna	:	Total jobns Total		5,45,300 10 0 5,45,300 10 0	113	6,00,061 7	1 2 0	100 00
Gorskhpur	***	ghar	Bhawapar 44,776 Haveli Gorakpur 8,90,697 Maghar Batan- 87,666 pur	0140	4,614 8 30,284 9 8,785 4	49,350 3,20,981 96,651	ו דו	그 크다
Hata	:		Silbat Dewapara Haveli Gorakhpur	[H ] [-	2 4 2 2 2	2,09 978 11 1,05,630 6 1,16,794 2		4 H 4 4
Bansgaon	-:-	Bhawapar Unaula Dhuriapar Ohillupar	Bhawapar Unhaula Dhuriapar Chillupora	G G 30 m	01101	79,855 11 1 1,73,589 2 1		1 2 11 1 1 2 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Deoria	:	Total Salempur Maghauli	Deopar	40	ာဌာက	3,81,988 1 3 6,492,712 3 5	1 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	  
		GRAND TOTAL		25,94,233 2 0	2,.4,077 2 8	8 28,58,910 4 9	1 5 10	0 15 10

TABLE XI,-Excise.

122 1			1											<del></del>
gous		muigO	8	46	-48	46	45	46	4	4	45	45	41	41
umber of sl for sale of		Druga.	17	248	248	24 8	248	250	249	249	90%	206	147	147
Number of shops for sale of	ęry Ł	n n o O iriqa	16	164	143	142	143	161	152	155	152	150	80	95
		muiqO	12	E. F.	58	73	72	74	76	79	22	76	85	95
Incidence of re- ceipts per 10,000 population		Druga.	11	Rs. 166	166	175	188	253	344	387	493	551	511	620
Incide ceipts pol	su:	Toupiel ibulo iteT	13	Rs. 1,055	1,142	1,469	1,572	1,568	1,595	1,671	1,423	1,514	1,372	1,688
	asysd	o IstoT	12	Rs. 4,227	2,676	2,858	2,886	11,887	12,250	14,151	12,972	16,388	20,623	20,815
*8	giese	r IstoT	11	Ra. 3,73,682	4,00,507	5,03,279	5,37,475	6,07,499	6,44,649	6,84,694	211 6,41,299	6,87,809	5,62,421	7,75,046
		,noið	10		8d 44	0	14	10	14	8	211	. 83	.92	20
Opium.	-đ u	Consu	Ä	Mds. srs. 49 39	33	48	14	02	40	20	43	41	37	89
Opi	-9 I	Total dejop	6	Rs. 15,743	17,080	21,294	21,187	23,565	24,205	25,284	29,281	24,452	27,160	30,667
50	tion in	asvadO	80	Mds. srs.	80 -	11 %	3 20	21 2	p=1	31 seers	:	20 seers	9	117 "
Drug".	Consumption maunds of			STS.	Ç4	15	1	3 3	27	8	88	20	Ş	t-
ļ	Con	.sinsĐ	2	Mds.	900	47.	57	101	168	192	133	144	137	115
,etc.	ieoei <u>I</u>	TetoT.	9	Rs. 48,659	48,766	51,319	55,354	82,448	1,10,663	1,24,101	1,56,851	1,76,430	1,63,570	1,98,535
izet o	aori s Li.	dgiese <b>H</b> dbase	ŭ	Rs. 43,342	52,257	78,583	82,073	93,326	95,014	1,18,157	1,13,063	1,10,062	1,10,519	1,14,500
try spirit.	ui	n nano) tion gallot	49	33,883	66,536	72,473	73,027	75,E45	75,057	70,919	48,788	63,087	57,783	64,244
Country	*8	Receipt	65	Ba, 508	2,80,841	3,50.547	3,77,321	4,06,431	4,13,999	4,15,461	3,40,582	3,74,632	3,58,774	690 41,25,893
tof ,srem	bil na	tgieseA gierol	63	Bs. 1,462	1,557	1,416	1,813	1,277	1,275	1,275	1,298	1,210	1,092	069
	Year.		H	1908-09	1939-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19

APPENDIX.

TABLE XII.—Stamps.

				F	eceipts fron	1-	
		Year.		Non- Judicial,	Court fee including copies.	All sources,	Total charges.
		1		2	3	4	5
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1908-09	••	6.6	••	83,221	3,31,588	4,21,119	8,912
1909-10	• •	••	••	1,00,823	3,84,301	4,97,105	10,242
1910-11	••	••	ng.	90,181	4,80,143	5,78,877	8,175
1911-12	••	••	•4]	88,675	3,86,883	4,85,108	9,972
1912-13	••	••	Fig. ot.	्र <sup>ा</sup> 92,380 ्	3,97,692	4,98,254	10,934
1913-14	••	••	• • • •	1,02,164	4,01,535	5,11,559	14,335
1914-15	••	••	••	98,648	4,39,743	5,47,391	11,555
1915-16	••	• •	••	1,17,387	4,70,724	5,96,774	14,979
1916-17	••	••	••	1,03,024	4,76,315	5,88,889	<b>1</b> 3,218
1917-18	••	••	••	1,04,384	4,74,493	5,87,495	13,561
1918-19	••	••	••	1,09,601	4,59,084	5,77,100	13,108

## Gorakhpur District.

Table XIII .- Table of incomedax.

A5503.	companies.	d	.80	panies.	panies.	Off	ner source	Other sources, Part IV.	γ.		Part	Part 1V.
_	Total receipts. Asse			Asses.	F 4	Under Bs. 2 000	s. 2 000	Over B3. 2,000	. 2,000	Total,	Number	Wholly or partly
	\$ 808 <b>8</b>		Tax.	eces.	3	ABBeb- SOBS.	Tax.	A 88.63-	Tax.		filed.	success- ful.
<del>'</del> '	60		44	73	9	7	တ	6	10	11	13	13
Rs. 2.23.430		295	Rs. 24,755	ro	Rs. 1,36,230	790	Rs. 22,343	425	Re. 46,319	Rs. 873	009	161
19.22 332		291	24,603	9	1,23,822	871	24,417	432	46,105	300	524	123
	CN	281	23,732	9	1,18,887	098	24,009	476	55,592	871	618	175
	O1	274	23,999	ന്ദ	1,35,784	836	93,328	496	56,755	371	542	198
	C/4	276	23,960	1C)	1.58,520	801	24,561	573	58,500	371	317	77
3,14,346		294	22,965	8	2,04,334	904	24,959	527	58,856	371	431	153
24,849		274	27,973	S	1.35,446	893	24,815	514	57,448	360	455	132
3,01,355		280	23.031	70	1,56,338	851	24,473	541	59,893	360	527	125
5,43,091		263	28,511	ঝ	3,98,722	843	24 823	613	8°,213	360	721	155
5,58,477		260 2	28,848	භ	4,10,239	983	28,403	575	82,332	360	523	208
6,41,914		366	31,528	80	8 4.74,283.	1,203	35,917	634	5,41,725	7,401	345	162

TABLE XIV.—Income-tax for City and Tahsils (Part IV only.)

				:					-		Tahsil Bansgaon.	19gaon.	
				Gorakhpur city.	ar city								
			Under	Under Rs. 2,000.	Over	Over Rs 2,000.		Yeer.		Under	Under Bs. 2,000.	Cver	Cver Rs. 2,000.
•	Year,		,2982636 A	Pax.	Assessees.	Tak.				¥2808868.	Tax.	.8082622.A	H 6 H
900			.   83	Rs 2,356	49	Rs. 8,162	1908-09	:	:	88	Rs. 2,241	32	Rs. 4,659
1909-10	:		133	3,307	78	9,516	1909-10	•	:	85	2,254	31	4,543
10101	•		123	3,201	98	14,732	191011	:	:	87	2,296	28	4,745
01 101		: :		8,259	6	14,008	1911-13	:	:	08	2,133	31	4,465
1010				8,564	106	15,325	1912-13	:	:	80	2,112	30	5,140
41 8161	•				95	13,541	1913-14	:	:	77	2,010	28	8,841
1914—15		:		5,307	68	13,344	1914-15	:	:	32	2,021	56	4,759
1915—16	; ;	:	132	3,833	201	16,566	1915-16	:	:	72	2,044	29	4,723
191617	:	:	125	3,647	100	24,473	1916-17	;	:	70	1,905	33	8,161
1917—18	:	:	149	4,236	86	21,623	1917-18	:	:	7.1	2,005	<b>:</b>	7,359
1918-19	<b>:</b>	:	503	4,250	133	39,459		:	:	20	1,592	2	7,047

TABLE XIV—(continued).—Income tax for Gity and Tahsils.

		Tabsil Maharajganj.	barajganj			E9	Tabsil Padrauna	drauna.			Fahsil Hata.	Hata.	
Year.	Under 1	Under Rs. 2,000.	Over Rs. 2,030.	2,030.	Year,	Under Bs 2,000	18 2,000	Over Es. 2,000	3. 2,000	Under Rs. 2,000.	s. 2,000.	Over Bs. 2,000,	2,000.
	A.SSe8- 6.963.	Tax.	Asses.	F. X		Asses-	Tsx.	A5895-	Tax.	Asses- 80es.	Tar.	Asses- sees.	Tax.
1908-09	85	Bs. 2,546	49	Bs. 4,570	•	153	Bs. 4,287	99	Rs. 6,176	156	Rs. 4,889	97	Ra. 9,521
1:00-10	88	2,287	52	4,637	:	178	4,698	8	6,184	160	4,979	91	8,250
1910-11	78	2,196	20	5,434	:	168	4,433	239	7,537	147	4,509	66	8,547
1911-12	77	2,252	51	5,441	:	178	4,635	73	7,909	149	4,425	97	8,934
1912-13	69	2,448	5.4	5,458	:	179	4,780	88	9,625	156	4,706	868	8,987
1913-14	104	2,769	159	280'9	:	207	5,507	96	10,138	181	4,739	67	9,343
1914-15	122	6,675	77	4,107	:	224	5,888	96	11,302	143	4,873	88	7,504
1915-16	121	8,262	ęğ.	4,831	:	214	5,709	110	12,034	143	4,484	87	8,089
1916-17	116	3,213	22	7,492	:	208	6,075	125	18,386	147	4,558	104	11,629
. 81-7161	143	3,967	99	7,986	:	226	6,654	125	18,634	134	4,065	26	9,741
. 61-9161	157	4,483	89	8,210	:	197	5,825	121	44,027	141	4,514	63	9,264

TABLE XIV.—(concluded). Income tax for City and Tuhsils.

				Tabsil Deorit.	eoria.						Tabsil Gorakhpur.	rakhpu	٠
	Year.		Under	Under Rs. 2,000.	Over	Over Rs. 2,000.	, 	Year,		Under	Under Rs 2,000.	Over	Over Rs. 2,000.
	  - 		89088988 <b>W</b>	Tax,	89988988 V	Tax.				.80088988A	Tax.	85988668	Tax.
1908.09	:	:	128	Rs. 3,747	113	Rs. 12,142	1908-09	:	:	84	Rs. 2,282	16	Rs. 1,589
01-6031	:	:	136	3,860	105	10,694	1909-10	:	:	114	3,037	26	2,081
1910-11	:	:	154	4 509	100	10,894	11-0161	:	:	104	2,565	68	8,713
1911-12	:	:	143	4,136	105	10,701	1911-12	ė	:	94	2,438	47	4,697
1912-13	:	:	158	4,611	94	608'6	1912-13	:	:	06	2,841	<b>4</b>	4,055
1913-14	:	:	134	8,977	57	11,343	1913-14	:	:	129	2,428	95	4,460
1914-15	:	:	124	3,562	119	11,691	1914-15	:	:	88	2,489	52	4,737
1915-16	:	:	109	3,248	129	12,761	1915-16	:	:	83	2,639	89	5,999
1916.17	:	:	66	2,656	148	16,107	1916-17	:	:	123	3,813	22	8,002
1917-18	:	:	144	4,000	116	14,162	1917-18	:	:	149	4,292	78	9,260
1918-19	:	:	170	4,745	134	1,622	1918-19	:	:	117	3,256	78	9,585

TABLE XV.—District Board.

	Dobt.	16	- BB	5,084	989	1,607	19 19 19	117	10,801	867	3,344	0:0:0	2,10,305	72,311
	Pounds.	17	<u> </u> 		7,321	7,646	8,872	9,200	9,109 1	8,932	9),168	9,496	8,302 2,3	8,263 7
	Civil works.	16	- See	121,39 6	1,49,014	1,72,028	2,03,398	1,83,665	,81,158	2,10,642	2,45,295  9	2,60,518	2,34,467	1.95,383 8
	on HoosiM.	1.	Rs.	509 1	507 1	581 1	658 2	Nii J	:	2	=	448	921	620 1
ture.	Scient i fi c otc.	14	Ks.	2,555	2,598	2,965	2,590	8,257	3,071	3,882	5,098	5,490	5,2,5	4,992
Expenditure.	Medical.	13	Rs.	29,245	33,469	19,322	30,026	46,998	41,446	43,105	56,771	58,725	47,006	49,735
Ħ	Education.	27	Bs.	04,-74	86,087	89,539	74,227	93,446	93,448	97,934	1,21,03:	1,68,635	1,75,965	1,93,065
	General ad- ministra- tion,	11	Rs.	5,90;	6.5%	6,423	4,57:	5,220	7,535	13,041	14,097	16,412	14,681	2,232
	Contribution of Provin.	10	Rs.	:	:	18,500	18,500	18,00	:	:	1,136	2,3(6	2,649	4,682
	Total ex- pediture.	6	Rs.	2,65,940	2,86,37.	3,28,611	3,44,621	3,51,091	3,52,972	3,68,403	4,56,040	5,28,132	6,00,432	5,52,623
	Ferries.	30	Rs.	18,625	12 29.1	25,584	15,908	22,020	16,983	17,151	17,407	16,001	24,419	15,582
	Pound.	-	Rs.	17,609	20,804	22,018	22,553	22,474	24,849	23,036	23,359	24,124	20,356	23,02
Receipts.	Civil works.	9	Rs.	3,639	3,289	75,070	49,204	35,275	1,95,761	16,083	25,968	28,533	16,391	16,223
	Miscellane- aro.	2	Rs.	145	189	271	655	665	652	191	143	792	1,326	1,190
<b>14</b>	Scient i fi c eto.	4	Bs.	:	:	80	365	098	361	49	<b>£</b> 93	1,017	920	438
	Medical,	20	144	0,583	0,943	9,770	15,704	21,436	35,119	14,825	9,730	9,685	10,265	16,278
	Education.	34	Rs.	13,185	13,124	19,494	54,125 15	59,450 21	56,541 35	1,45,251 14	1,52,187	1,57,177	1,55,448 10	99,629 16
	Уеат,	1		1008.03	1009-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1918-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19

TABLE XVI -- Municipality of Gorakhpur.

	1			60		~			_					
	-1	atoT	18	Es. 1,14,288	1,08,145	93,823	99,855	109,335	37,125 1,20,847	.,02,311	13,442 101,548	14,379 11.561 1,00991	39,284 1,23,438	19,344 12,867 36,161 1,34,329
	.abae	Other h	17	Rs. 86,789	29,431	10,634	14,345	29,371	37,125	19,707	13,442	11.561	39,284	36,161
		ii oildn <b>T</b> 10131113	16	Rs. 4,872	5,311	5 971	6,103	5,419	6,083	7.170	8,458	14,379	2456	12,867
	orks.	Public w	15	Rs. 20,956	13,557	15.059	23,438 6,105	25,655	22,510	19,613	12,855	12,170	11,353	19,344
Expenditure.	and ries.	IstiqaoH sensqa <b>#</b> 5	14	Rs. 3,469	3,463	4,008	4,038	8,918	4,038	4,038	4.0.8		4,115	
Expen	Сопветиваноу.		13	Rs. 23,767	26,521	37,975	31,770	80,178,3,918	28,964	29,088	33,145	32,216 3,918	32,164	33,939 4,024
	er supply drainage	Main. te.	13	Rs.		1:	. 64	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Water supply and drainage	Capital	Ħ	B.	Ŀ	100		:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1	Public salety.		10	Rs. 17,406	17,979	ત,193	6,472	5,965	7,905	7 793	8,543	10,767	188'6	10,608
	noite	einimb A elloo bns xct to	0	Rs. 7.031	6,578	14,018	13, 86	14,829	14,616	14,837	21,082	1,598	16,564	17,386
	Total.		8	Re. 1,18,201	1,05,763	1,09,749	1,01,291	1,11,211	1,17,435	1,10,379	1,03,940	1,16,351	1,25.055	64,(69 1,74,155
	8901HO	в төф1О	-	Bs. 8,044	11,118	8,491	:1,215	11,133	21,340	13,651	30,401	0,880	33,545	64,069
	.8	Losn	9	Rs.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
11 <b>6.</b>	.83	นอน	2	Re. 3,778	4,013	3,889	4,095	6,866	6,179	7.978	5,533	5,013	8,747	12,469
Income	taxea.	Other taxes.		Bs. 1,665	1,740	2,419	2,501	3,172	4,113	3,043	1,891	1,883	1,706	1,849
		no zaT si bus	83	盛:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	.io	140O	22	Rs. 1,04,724	88 803	94,950	88,330	90,040	86,798	87,707	76,112	88,575	81,057	95,168
	1	X CAL.		Rs. 1908-09 1,04,724	01.606r	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914.15	1915-16	1916-17	19:7-18	1918-19

## Gorakhpur District.

## TABLE XVII. - Distribution of Police.

Name of Police Station.	Sub-In- spectors.	Head Con- stables.	Con- stable.	Town Police	Rural Police.	Goraits.	Road Police.
Reserve Kotwali Peppiganj Sahjanwan Mansurganj Pipraich Rigauli Chaura Gauri Khajni Bansgaon Barhalganj Gola Belghat Deoria Salempur Barhaj Rudarpur Khanpar Khukhundu Tarkulwa Hata Padrauna Kasia Fazilnagar Tarysujun Ramkola Bishunpura Maharajganj Purandarpar Kothibhar Nichlaul Biraicha Naikot	10 12 11 11 11 12 22 22 11 22 22 11 22 22	39 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1	297 144 8 9 9 14 10 11 8 8 18 16 16 9 36 12 29 23 13 11 10 16 26 21 10 9 17 17 18 18 18 19 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	12	**48 49 75 59 69 76 96 102 86 110 147 71 104 41 87 88 78 68 78 68 78 68 78 68 78 68 78 68 78 68 78 68 71 53 69 71 53 69 76 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78		
Total	71						

APPENDIX.

TABLE XVIII.—Education.

	Total.			Sconda	ry Edu	cation.	Primary Education.			
Year.	and	Scholars.			Scholars.		and	Scholars.		
	Schools Colleges.	Males.	Females.	Schools.	Males.	Females.	Schools Colleges.	Males.	Females.	
1908-09	488	34,902	1,145	20	3,168	••	468	31,734	1,145	
1909-10	495	33,743	1,133	21	3,777	••	474	29,966	1,133	
1910-11	689	40,372	1,415	24	3,843		665	86,479	1,415	
1911-12	716	40,328	1,459	24	3,838		692	36,490	1,659	
1912-13	563	40,542	1,116	20	8,575	••	543	36,967	1,116	
1913-14	589	39,923	1,158	20	3,414		569	35,909	1,158	
1914-15	€00	35,855	1,307	28	3,828	••	577	32,027	1,307	
1915-16	583	33,133	.76	23	4,135		514	28,161	1,545	
1916-17	596	37,841	93	25	4,286		531	32,225	1,769	
1917-18	663	37,354	28	28	4,590	••	545	81,330	1,926	
1918-19	649	37,135	1,834	31	4,580	2	561	30,510	1,845	
	}									
									!	

oer.	1	<del></del>	LIST OF SCH			1
Serial number	Name of tabsil.	Pargana	Тарра.	Name of school	ol.	Class,
1		Silhat .	. Indopur	Indupur School	••	Town,
2	1 11	Do	Do	Patharhat	••	Training.
3 4	1 11	Do.		Deogaon		Primary.
5	1 11	Do.		Indupur	• •	Do.
6	1 11	7)-	187	Rudrapur	• •	Town.
7	1 11	D.	99.34	Khurma Bahmuna	••	Primary.
8	1 11	Do.	TO: AA.	Pachlare	* *	Do.
9	1 11	Do.	TOTAL -	Narainpur	• •	Do.
10	1 11	Do,	10000	Nahail	• •	Do.
11	1 11	Do.	95.1	Bard Conia	• •	Do.
12		Do.	TO 24.4	Roilgarha	• •	Do.
13	1 11	Do, ,	Ditto .	Nagwa Khas	• •	Do.
14	}	Do		Jagarnathpur	••	Do.
15	1 11	Do.	Ditto	Aktaba	••	Do.
16	1 11	Do.		Tighra Khairwa	• •	Do.
17	1 11	Do.		Ruderpar	• •	Depressed.
18		Do.	951.41	Bhingusari	• •	Primary.
19 20		Do.	TATALITE CASAL	Rudarpur	• •	Girl.
21	1 11	Do. Do.	75 43 7 7	Nagwa	• •	Do.
23	1 11	Da	Dist. S. S.	Jokaha	• •	Aided.
23	[ _a   ]	Do	Maria and all	Ruda pur	••	Pathsala.
24	Hata	Do.		Khurma Bahora	• •	Do.
25	=	Siahjahan		Hata	• •	Do.
	1 !	pur.		ALGERGA	• •	Training.
26		Ditto .	Do	Hatimpur	••	Primary.
27	1 11	Ditto .	Do	Mujahma	•••	Do.
28	1 11	Ditto .		Patni	••	Do.
29	i i	Ditto	1)0	Gauner Barwa	••	Do.
30	1 11	Ditto .	Ds	Hata		Islamia.
31	1 11	Ditto .	Do	Patni		Aided Patshala
<b>3</b> 2 88	!	Hiv li	Parwarpar	Captain Canj	• •	Training.
34	] ] ]	Do. Do.	Think	Mathauli		Primary.
35	1 11	T).	70.24	Sikatia Mohamda	ì	Do.
36	1   1	Q41L.A	Dometre	Captain Ganj		Girl.
87	]	Do.	730	Ahirauli Primar Padri	- 1	Primary.
88	] ] ]	Do.	D-	Shukranli	•••	Do. Do.
89	1 1	Do.	D	Miscauli	•	Do.
40	1 11	Do.	Do	Parsia.		Do.
41	]   ]	Haveli		Badarwar		Do.
42	į	Do.	Do	Sikhwapar		Do.
48		Do		Badarwar		AidedPathsala,
44		Shah jahar pur.	- Parwar	Balkunwan		$\mathrm{Do}_{\bullet}$
45		Ditto	Do.	Baghra		Do.
<b>4</b> 0	} [1	Silhat	Dist	Barori	• •	Do.
47		Do,		Thakurhi	••	Do.
48		Do.	Do.	Semarhi	••	Do.
49	[]	Do	Binayak	Barhara	•••	Do.
50	1 1	Do.	L D.	Baisiri		Do.

		LIST (	OF SOHOOL	S, 1919-(continued).	
Serial number.	Name of tabsil.	Pargana.	Тарра.	Name of school.	Class.
51		Shahjahan-	Nagwa	Disahi Deoria.	Primary.
52 53 54 55 56 57		pur. Do. Do. Do. Silhat Do Shahjahan	Do Do. Do. Singhpur Do. Parbbo i	Sahador Patti Pipra Madan Gopal. Dwarka Prasad. Dharha. Do. Kundwi	Do. Do. Do. Do. Aided Pathshala Primary.
58 59 60		pur. Silhat Do. Haveli Gorakhpur.	Katwora Madanpur Didupur	Kataura . Madanpur. Paikauli.	
61 62	d).	Ditto Shahjahan- pur.	Do Tarkulwa .	Bhaisahi. Rampur Girl	
68 64 65 66	Hata,—(ooncluded).	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Do. Do. Patam Do.	Tarkulwa. Ram Nagar Sonohla Rampur Karkhana Sirsia.	Girl. Primary.
67 68 69 70	Hata,—(	Ditto Ditto	Do. Do.	Rampur Karkhana Mundera Sirjam Pipra Dakqadim	Dopressed. Primary. Do. Do.
71		Shahjahan- pur.	Bhathi	Harraya	Islamia.
72 73 74 75		Ditto Ditto Ditto Haveli	Do. Chakdeya Do. Agya	Fipra Jham Sonbarsa Mundera Bakhra	Do. Do.
76 77 78		Gorakhpur. Silhat Ditto Ditto	Bakhra Charaon Indupur	Khaira Banwan Asuahor Barpar	Do. Do. Do.
79 80 81		Ditto Ditto Shahjahan-	Dondh Nagwatikar Patni	Ruderpur Rampur Karkhana	Primary. Girl's.
1 2 8 4 5 6 7 8	Padrauna.	pur. Sidhuajobna Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Narainpur Do Do Do Do Do Po Pakri San.	Kasia Do. Naukharia Muundih Kasia Do. Do. Padrauna	Town. Training. Primary. Do. Girl's. Aided Maktab. Frimary. Town.
9 10 11 12	Pac	Ditto Ditto Ditto	gram. Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.	Training. Primary. Aided Maktah. Aided Pathshala. Girl's.

### LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919 - (continued).

Serial number.	Name of tabsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school	••	Class.
16 15		Sidhuajobna Ditto	Dhuria Bi-	Padrauna Tamkubi	••	Depressed, Town.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		Ditto	jaipur. Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Papaur Do. Do. Ilo. Ilo.	Guraulia Baja Pakar Tiwary Patti Tamkuhi Ramkola Barwa Bazar Khunlatu Pakra Banger Ram Kola Do.	•••	Training. Primary. Do. Do. Training. Primary. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do
27 28 29 30 31 32 34 35 36	inued).	Ditto Lilto Ditto	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Porwarpar	Sapaha Salimgarh Do. Behar Lachmipur Babu Madhopur Patherwa Tarya Sujan Daoria		Aided Pathshala. Depressed. Training. Primary. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
38 39 40 41 42 43	Padrauna – (continued)	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Rampur Dhar Ditto Rampur Dhob	Ahirauly Parwarpar Tekuwa Tar Kurhwa		Do. Do. Do. Islamia. Primary. Do. Do.
45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54		Ditto	Purtbpur Do Eate sra Do Do Do Do Do Do Chaura Bar-	Do. Bhujauli Bahore Chapra Chitauni Khadda Do.		Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Primary. Do. Do. Do.
56 57 58 59		Ditto Ditto	gaon Ditto Ditto Ditto	Chaup	-	Do. Do. Aided School

		LIST O	F SCHOOLS,	1919 (continue	ed).	
Serial number.	Name of tabail.	Pargana,	Tappa.	Name of scho	ool,	Ol tes.
62		Sidhuajobna	Bhaluwa	Belwa Buzurg		Primary.
63		Ditto	Do	Basdila	••	Do.
64	1 (1	Ditto	Do.	Batrauly		Do.
65	1 []	Ditto	Do	Sheikhwania		Do.
66	1 11	Ditto	Bhathi Pad-	Badraon	!	Do.
	1 11		raon.			_
67	1 11	Ditto	Ditto	Jogia	}	Do.
68	1 11	Ditto	Ditto	Lachmipur Mis	sra	Do.
69	1 11	Ditto	Malsil sire-	Baghuch		Do.
	1 11		ini.		1	-
70	1 11	Ditto	Ditto	Patherdiwa		Do.
71	ااند ا	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		Aided Pathshala
72	2	Ditto	Ditto 💰	Banjaria	• •	" School.
73	rd.	Ditto	Ditto	Sitapatti		Maktab.
74	20	Ditto	Dandupur	Bhiswa	• • •	Primary.
75	8	Ditto	Do	Danopur	•••	Do.
76	ا ( ۴	Ditto	Saphi Ku-	Chandroli	•••	Do.
77	Padrauna – (concluded)	Ditto	chia, Bauri Chir-	Jataha Bazar		Do.
• •	ad		gora.			_
78	1 6	Ditto	Ditto	Mansa Chapra	••	Do,
79	8	Ditto	Ditto	Pahhaulia		Do.
80	-	Ditto	Khan	Jaura- Maura	khan	Do.
81		Ditto	Do	Saraya	• •	Do.
82	1 1	Ditto	Do	Nadwa	• •	Aided School
83	1 1	Ditto	Bakjogini	Mathia Siram	••	Primary.
84	1	Ditto	Do.	Twihania		Do.
85	1	Ditto	Do	Pirogha		Do.
86	1 1	Ditto	Jhankol A.	Mahuwa	**	Do.
87		Ditto	Do	Sohang		Do.
88	1 1	Ditto	Nagaon	Nangaon		Do.
89	1 1	Ditto	Sandi	Sakhopar	• •	Do.
90		Ditto	Do	Sandi	• •	Do.
91	\	Ditto	Rampur Ragni.	Dudhai	••	Aided School.
1	1 /	Salempur Majhanli.	Deoria	Dooria	••	Town.
2	1 1	Ditto	Do	Do	••	Training.
3		Ditto	Do.	<b>D</b> o	••	Depressed.
4		Ditto	Do.	Do.	•••	Girls'.
5		Ditto	Do	Do		Aided boys'.
6		Ditto	Do	Do		" Pathshala
7	1 .	Ditto	Do	Do		,, Maktab.
8	1 4	Ditto	Raipura	Barhaj	• •	Town.
9	9	Ditto	Do.	Do		Training
10	191	Ditto	Do	Do		Depressed.
11		Ditto	Do	Do.		Girls'.
12		Ditto	Do	Do	• •	Aided Maktab.
13		Ditto	Do	Bhaluani	• •	Primary.
14		Ditto	Do	B kachi	• •	Do.
	1 1	Ditto	Do	(lander	• •	Do.
15				1 70 . 211 2 44		l lia
	1 1	Ditto	Do	Baradikshit Painan		Do.

		LIST	OF SCHOOL	8, 191 <b>9—(conlinus</b>	đ).		
Serial number.	Name of tabsil		Tappa.	Name of school.		Class.	
18	/	Salempur Majhauli.	Rafpura	Painan	••	Girls,'	
19	1	Ditto	Do	Sonari		Primary.	
20	1 11	Ditto	Haveli	30-21	• •	Town.	
21	1 11	Ditto	Do	Do		Teaining.	
22	1 11	Ditto	Do			Girls'	
23		Ditto	Do	TDIstance:	••	Primary.	
24		Ditto :	Do	Bhatwa	••	Do.	
25	1 1	Ditto	Do	Bahiari Baghel	••	Do.	
26	1 1	Ditto	Do		• •	Do.	
27	1 1	Ditto	Do	Bhatpar	• •	Do.	
28		Ditto	Do,	Do	• •	Aided Pathsals.	
29	1 1	Ditto	Do	Pranpur		Primary.	
80	1 1	Ditto	Do	Barkagaon		Do.	
31	1 1	Ditto	Do	Bhigari	• •	Girls.'	
82	1 1	Ditto	Do	Bankata	• •	Do.	
33	1 1	Ditto	Balia	Lar Do. A.	• •	Town.	
34	1 1	Ditto	Do			Training.	
35	1 1	Ditto	Do	Bhagalpur	••	Primary.	
86	1 1	Ditto	Do	Kundauly	• •	Do.	
87		Ditto	Do.	Nandauli	• •	Do.	
38 39	1 -1	Ditto	Do	Pindi	• •	Do.	
40	18	Ditto	Do	Nema	* 4	Do.	
41	l a	Ditto	Do	Ram nagar		Do.	
42	5	Ditto	Do	Phariandih	• •	Do.	
48	E	Ditto	Da	Naudauly	• •	Night. Islamia.	
44	131	Ditto	De	Lar J.		Girls.	
45	Dooria—(continued)	Ditto	13.0	Bhagalpur	• •	Do.	
46	1 23	Ditto	The	Nadauli	••	Do.	
47	8	Ditto	Do.	Pindi	• •	Aided Pathshala	
48	A	Ditto	Do.	Lar	* 10	Ditto.	
49	1 1	Ditto	Do.	Pindy	• •	Aided Maktab.	
50		Ditto	Do.	Ukinan	• •	Primary.	
51	1 1	Ditto	Do.	Lar	• •	Asided Maktab	
52	1	Ditto	Do.	Mehraunan		f Ditto.	
58		Ditto	Bhatvi	Hatwa Bazar	4.	Training.	
54	, ,	Ditto	Do	Nonapar	••	Primary.	
55		Ditto	Do.	Payasi	**	Do.	
56		Ditto	Do	Souriji	• •	Do.	
57	1 1	Ditto	Surauli	Ahiluar		Do.	
58		Ditto	Do.	blajhgawan		Do.	
59		Ditto	Do	Paikauly	• •	Do.	
Ç0	6 1	Ditto	Do	Ijarhi		Do.	
61 62		Ditto	Cautman.			Do.	
63		Ditto	Do	Pipra Baghel	٠.	Do.	
64		Ditto	Do	Ahirauli Tiwari	٠.	Do.	
65		Ditto	Do	Lonar .		Do.	
66		Ditto	Do			Aided Girla'.	
67		Ditto	Do	Birwa Patti	••	" Maktab.	
68		Ditto	Bairauna.		••	Primary.	
69		Ditto	Katchwar Do		• •	Do.	
~~	Ι,	D1000	Do	Bariarpur	••	Do.	

		LIST OF	SCHOOLS,	1919—(continued)	). 	
Serial number.	Name of tabsil.	Pargana.	. Тарра.	Name of school.		Class
.70		Salempur Majhauli.	Katohwar	Pandepur		Primary.
71	1 []	Ditto	Do	Rawatpar		Do.
$7\overline{2}$	1 11	Ditto	Do.	Nautan		Do.
78	1 11	Ditto	Do	Rampur Dhuswa		Do.
74	1 11	Ditto	Barsipar	Dumaulia		Do
.75	1 11	Ditto	Do	Chakarua	• •	Aided boys'.
76		Ditto	Do	Padri Bazar		Primary.
77		Ditto	Do	Dhananti Diamanti		Do. Do.
78	1 11	Ditto	Do	Pipra Deoraj		Do.
79		Ditto	Do	Nonkhar Dumoulia	••	Aided Pathshala.
80	- 11	Ditto	Pursina	Dughra	::	Primary.
81	. []	Ditto	Ghantin.	Ghanti		Do.
82 83	1 11	Ditto	Do.	Khoribori		Do.
84		Ditto	Do	Saraya		Do.
85		Ditto	Do T	Uslipur		Do.
86		Ditto	Nai .	Jaddu Persia		Do.
87	1 11	Ditto	Do. 10.	Pakri Bezar	••	Do.
88	1 1	Ditto	Do.	Fatchpur	••	Do
89		Ditto	Do.	Do	••	Girls' Aided.
90	3	Ditto	Kaparwar	Karayal Sukul	• •	Primary. Night.
91		Ditto	Do.L.N.	Gawea	**	Primary.
92	1 25	Ditto	Do.	Mahea Kaparpur	::	Do.
93 94	100	Ditto	Do. Khukhuudu	Khukhundu		Do.
9g 95	8:	Ditto	Baliwan	Rohiman		Do.
96	1 71	Ditto	Do.	Baliwan		Do.
97	. 63	Ditto	Dond T	Bardiha		Do.
98	2	Ditto	Do	Rushapar		Do.
99	A	Ditto	Samogar	Samegar		Do.
100		Ditto	Sohanpur	Sohanpur	•••	∑ი.
101	.	Ditto	Do	Lonar Kapordar	••	Do.
102		Ditto	Do.	Inguri Bazar	••	Do.
108		Ditto	Balempur Do	Salempur Tilauly	•••	Dopressed.
104 108		Ditto	The	Nawalpur		Islamia.
106		Ditto	Do	Khakhari		Primary.
107		Ditto	Do	Hichhaura		Do.
108		Ditto	Do	Birajmal		Aided Girls'
109		Litto	Do	Kishoreganj	• •	Aided Pathshala
110		Ditto	Do	Tilauly	• •	Primary.
-11		Ditto	Do.	Bishunpur	• •	Do.
119		Ditto	Mail	Chero	• •	Do. Do.
113		Ditto	Do	Selia Mail	• •	Do.
114		Ditto	Do	Panika	••	Do.
11: 11:		Ditto	130	Kashi	••	Do.
11'		Ditto	Do.	Pipra Rahiman		Do.
11:		Ditto	Do.	Garhwa		Aided Maktab.
11		Ditto	Sathiaon	Karauta	••	Primary.
12		Ditto	Do	Barhaj	. ••	English School.
12		Ditto	Do	Deoria High Sc	bool	Do.
	1		l	1		l

		LIST O	F SCHOOL	S, 1919—(continue	d).	
Serial number.	Name of tahsil.	Pargana,	Tappa.	Name of scho	ol.	Class.
1			••	Mahrajganj		Middle School
2			• •	Dhani	•••	Ditta.
8 4	1 11	**	* *	Do.	••	Training,
5	1 11	• •	• •	Mahrajganj	• •	Do.
6	1 11	• •	• •	Pappeganj	• •	Do.
7	1 11		••	Siswabazar Bhaunra Bari	• •	Do.
8	1 11			Bridgmanganj	• •	Upper primar; Ditto.
9	1 11	• •	• •	Bhagwanpur	• •	Ditto.
10	1 11		• •	Basantpur	••	Ditto.
12	1 11	••	• •	Barahra Ganjan		Ditto.
13	1 11		• •	Channukha	• •	Ditto.
14	1 1		0.8	Dharampur   Gaunerya	• •	Ditto.
15			••	Kamasin	• •	Ditto.
16			••	Karmahi	• •	Ditto.
17		••	196. 0	Kasauly		Ditto.
18 19	1 11	••	• •	Kharia		Ditto
20	1 11	••	• •	Khajuria	• •	Ditto.
21			• •	Lajarwa		Ditto.
22		- : :		Lachmipur Mah Machligaon	unun	Ditto.
23	1 2	••	e/a	Muhammadpur	Baris	Ditto.
24 25	Mahrajganj	• •	• •	Mithaura Bazar	••	Ditto.
26	133	••	• •	Mundila	• •	Ditto.
27	<b>E</b>	••	• •	Nawapar	••	Ditto.
28	2		• •	Nautanwa Nichlaul	• •	Ditto.
29	1 11			Pakardiha	• •	Ditto.
30		••	• •	Partawal	• •	Ditto.
$\frac{81}{32}$		••	* *	Pharenda	• •	Ditto.
83	1 11	· · · i	• •	Purandarpur	• •	Ditto.
34	1 11	**	• •	Parsia Indarpar	• •	Ditto.
35			• •	Ramput Tiwari Rigauli	• •	Ditto.
36		**	• •	Semra	**	Ditto. Ditto.
37 38		**	• •	Souaura	••	Ditto.
39		••	• •	Thunthibary		Ditto.
40		••	• •	Bishunpura	••	Ditto.
41			• •	Parsauni Harpur Mahant	••	Ditto.
42			••	Adda Bazar	••	Ditto Lower Primary
43		••	• •	Bilwa		Ditto.
44		••	••	Banspar		Ditto.
46		••	••	Barwa Khurd		Ditto.
47			••	Belwa Tikar		Ditto.
48		::	••	Bhagatpurwa Deoghaiti		Ditto.
49			••	Godawera		Ditto. Ditto.
50			• •	Ghughly		Ditto.
51 52		• •	• •	Ghirmaha		Ditto.
"	`	••	• •	Goplapur	[	Ditto.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919-(continued)

					1
Serial number.	Name of tabsil.	Pargana.	Тарра.	Name of school.	Class
	/			Inderpur	Lower primary
53	1 11	••		Lachmipur Bazar	Ditto.
54 L5	1 11	• •		Mahdowa	Ditto.
56	1 11	• • •	4.0	Munderi	Ditto.
57	1 11			Narkatha	Ditto.
58	1 !!	••	••	Netwar Paisia Lalain	Ditto.
59	1 11	••	••	Pakri Bharatkhand	Ditto.
60	1 11	• •	••	Parsanna	Ditto.
61	1 11	••	•	Rajwal	Ditto.
63	1 11	••		Balhi Khor	Ditto.
63 64	1 11	••	(5)	Lalpur	Ditto.
65	1 11		A. Milli	Bhanwalia	Ditto.
. 66	1 11	• •	27 757 757 75	Sahjauwan	Ditto.
67			• •	Samerdhira	Ditto.
68	1 11		FAL 4 25 5	Samri .	Ditto.
69	1 . 11			Sistori	Ditto.
70	511	••	• •	Thakurnagar	Ditte.
71	22	••	•	Tirlokepur	Ditto.
72 73	3	• •		Lahenda Bazar	Ditto.
74	no	••	**	Devipur	D.tto.
75	Mahrajgan j Tuhsıl.—(continued)	• •	• •	Barhara Mahanth	Ditto.
76		•		Marahta	Ditto.
77	l is	• •		Baraicha	Ditto.
78	1 3 (	• •	• •	Jarah	Ditto.
79	i im	* *	• •	Jamauni	Ditto.
80	an			Ramour court	Ditto.
81	1 .50	• •		S. aduria	Ditto.
8 <b>2</b> 83	pre	• •		Pipra Islamia	Ditto-
84	1 2			Khajuria Islamia	Ditto.
85		• •		R.tri School, Mah-	,
	1 11		1	rajganj.	
85 87		• •		Mathaniya	Boys' Aided School.
04			{	M. Juinny	Ditto.
88		4.		Mednipur	Ditto.
89		• •	••	Dhani	Girls' Aided
90		••		D4001	School.
_	1 1			Mahrajganj	Ditto. Sanskrit Path-
91		••	1	Phani	Sanskrit Path-
92		**	1		Ditto.
93	1 1			Peppiganj	Ditto.
94		••		Mithaura Parsauna	Boys' Aided
95	1 .	••	••	T.St.Street	Maktab.
		ļ	j	Peppiganj	Ditto.
96		••		Harakhpura	Ditto.
97				Methaura Bazar	Girls' School District Board.
98	'  \		1	1	Diperior pourer.
		5	ı	-	

# LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(continued).

				·	
Serial number	Name of tabsil	Pargana.	Тарра.	Name of aphool.	Class.
99 1 <b>00</b>	Naharaj- ganj.— (coneid.)	• •	••	Bridgmanganj	Girls' School, Dis- trict Board:
1	/	**	•	Hansupur	Ditto. Municipal Board's
2				77haninua	Schools.
8	1 11			Tubiles Duench	Ditto.
4.	1 11		1 ::	Purana Gorakhpur	
5	1 11				Ditto.
6	1 11			Hahibagh	Ditto.
7	1 11			Kaptanganj Mian Bazar	Ditte.
8	1 11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ATT THE L. I. I.	A Times on No	Ditto.
9	1 11		\$. B.	Alinaga	Ditto.
10	1 11	• •		Andharibagh	Ditto.
11				Bhua Shabid	Ditto.
12			Parkagha.	Alahdadpur	Ditto.
13	1 11			Raiganj	Ditto.
14	1 11		1000 mm	Sheikhpur	Ditto.
15	1 11		1.0	Dowan Bazar Minwan	Ditto.
16	1 1		1 2	Dumri	Middle School s.
17				Rawat Pathshala	Ditto.
18	1 1		ALTE.	Honding	Ditto.
19	1 # 11		1 1 1 1	Hardiya	Ditto.
20	<u> </u>		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Dumri Court	Training School,
21			**************************************	Rawat Pathshala	Ditto.
22	2			I Dinnoish	Ditto.
28	8		21/21	70 - 21 01	Ditto.
24	-			Danamhaum	Upper Primary.
25	Si			Dismanna	Ditto.
26		••		Burgoon	Ditto.
27		**	1	Rhamanam	Ditto.
28	Sadr Taksil, Gorakhpur.		1	Phonus in 7	
29	ož	• •		Bhingo	Ditto.
30	1 11		1	Bhiti Bhagwanpur	Ditto.
31	1 11		}	Chause	Ditto.
32	1 11	• •	1	Chadron	Ditto.
33	1 11	• •		Chill, ilma	Ditto.
84	1 11	••		Dumri Newas	Ditto.
35	) (1	••		Doharia	Ditto.
36	1 14	••	1	Dihghat	Ditte.
37	1 11	••		Gopalepur	Ditto.
38	}]		}	Gularia	Ditto.
39	1 11	••		Ghagasara	Ditto.
40	1 11	••		Harpur	Ditte.
41	1 11			Hardiya	Ditto.
42				Kakrakhor	Ditto.
43	1 11	••	1	Khanimpur	Ditto.
44	1 11	• •		Kuin	Ditto.
45	1 11	••		Mandapar	Ditto
46	1	• •	1	Mandraun	Ditto
47	1 11	••		Meerpur	Ditto.
<b>4</b> 8	1 V	••		Mirjapur	Ditto.
	1 1		1	•	

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(continued).

Nan Oil	1	Pargana.	Тарра.	Name of school.	Class.
49			••	Mithabel	Upper Primary.
50	-/1	• •		Pali	Ditto.
51	- { }	••	••	Piprauli	Ditto.
52	11	••	••	Raiganj	Ditto.
58	- 1 1	••	• •	Rajdhani	Ditto.
54	- 11	••	**	Rithuakhor	Ditto.
55	- 11	• •	• •	Sahjanwan	Ditto.
56	- 11	••	**	Sarahry	Ditto.
57	- 11	• •	••	Tigbara	Ditto.
58	- 11	••	• •	Dugduiya	Ditto.
59	- [1	••	**	Maigawan	Ditto.
60	- 11	**	• •	Bonbarsa	Ditto.
61	- 11	••	• •	Baksundi	Lower Primary
00	- 11		CER		Schools.
62	- 11	• •	**	Banauli 1	Ditto.
69	511	••	• •	Bargahan	Ditto.
64 65 66 66 66 66 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77		••	* *	Barhai	Ditto.
65		• •	• •	Berwal Kotha	Ditto.
66		• •	• •	Bhakhra	Ditto.
67	5	**	• • •	Bhathat	Ditto.
68	-	••	• •	Rhilora	Ditto.
69		•• 1	• •	Bhinapar	Ditto.
70		••	• •	Bhiti Raut	Ditto.
71	7 11	••	* *	Bhili Tiwari	Ditto.
72		**	• •	Derghat 1	Ditto.
8 8	371	• •	• •	Girdharganj	Ditto.
74 -	3)[	6%	• •	Jangle Sahkram	Ditto.
75	<u> </u>	• •	• •	Rampur Karthauliya	Ditto.
76		• •	••	Khorabar	Ditto.
78 E	\$ {	•	• •	Nabipur	Ditto,
79 2	: 11	• •	••	Narang Patti	Ditto.
80 8	4	• •	••	Dechumni	Ditto.
31	٠ { }	* *	••	Dhambala	Ditto.
82	- 11	••	••	Phulwaria Aterpur	Ditto.
93	- 11	* *	••	Phulwaria Pipradih	Ditto.
84	- 11	••	• •	Rakbba Jugti	Ditto.
85	-11	••	••	Liherma	Ditto.
86	H	* *		Siliapar	Ditto.
87	- } }	• •		from and	Ditto.
88	- 11	••		Tikariya	Ditto.
89	- 11	••	]	Chaudhari	Ditto.
90	- 11	••	::	Gabasand	Ditto.
91	- 11	• •	} ::	Permesherpur	Ditto.
92	- 11	••	1	Ekla	Ditto.
98	- []	••		Durgapur	Ditto.
94	- []	• •	1 ::	Nagwan Lala	Ditto.
95		••		Unchgawan	Ditto.
96		••		Bhirpalu Giri's School,	Ditto.
97	- [ ]	••		Kolia Jubilee School	Ditto.
98	- [ ]			Piprauli	Girls Aided Schoo
99 }	- ( )	••		Chawra	Ditto.
00 [	N	• •		Bhagawra	Ditto.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919-(continued).

Serial number.	Name of tabsil.	Pargana.	Тарра	Name of school.	Class.
101		P **		Tilaura	Sanskrit Path-
102		* *		Mithabel	shala. Ditto.
103		* *		Rustampur .	Ditto.
104 105		• •			. Ditto.
106		• •		undhat .	. Ditto.
100				Anjuman Islamia	
107		••		Gorakhpur.	Maktabs.
108	<del>=</del>	• •	• •	Piprauli	/ / / - 1 1 1
109	Jadec	• •	••	Lipraich .	(District Board).
110	2	• •		Sheikhpur Bargaon,	Thinks
111	8		• •	Khanimpur .	Ditto.
112	37	••	• •	St. Andrew's College	College.
113	Sadr Takeil, Gorakhpur—(combuded),	••	• •	St. Andrew's Colle	English School.
114	2	[		Jublee High Schoo	Ditto.
115	5			Gorakhpur High	
116	Lea!			School. George Islamia	Ditto.
117	F			School. Normal school	Teschers, Train-
•••	ad	1			ing.
118	02	••	• •	AV. Middle School	
120		* .	* *	Swinton Memorial School.	Middle Schools
121	- 11	••	• •	Urdu Bazar	Primary,
122	- 11			Purdilpur	Do,
		••	• •	Alinagar	Do.
1 2			••	Barsgaon	Middle Schools.
8	- ()		•• •	Gola	Ditto.
4	- 11		* *	Barhalganj Gagha	Ditto.
5	- 11		• •	Sikriganj	Ditto.
6			• •	Bansgaon	Training Schools.
7			• •	Gola	Ditto.
8	8	••	• •	Barhalganj	Ditto.
9	88	••	• •	Sikriganj	Ditto.
11	ns l	•• {	• •	Belipar	Ditto.
12	Bansgaon.	••	**	Karwal Badhyapar	Ditto.
13		::	**	Phomoron	Upper Primary.
14	- 11	-:-	• •	Buidanle	Ditto.
15	- 11			Belghat	Ditto.
16			••	Bhermah	Ditto.
17	- 11			Bairiadih	Ditto.
18 · 19 ·	- { }	••	••	Bhaloowan	Ditto.
19	Ч		••	Baghai	Ditto.
					i .

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(continued).

Name of tahsil.	Pargan i.	Тарра.	Name of school	ol.	Class.
	-	!	Bailthar		Upper primary
- 1	**		Bansi		D tto.
- 1	• •	•• }	Baukata		Ditto.
		1 : 1	Bishun thpur		Ditto.
		1 1	Bathni	]	Ditto.
		} :: {	Chawaria		Ditto.
- 1		1 [	Chilwa	••	Ditto.
1		1 }	Chhatia		Ditto.
- 1			Dermha		Ditto. Ditto.
- {			Daidih		Ditto.
		**	Dhanaura	• •	Ditto.
- 1		100 mg/12/2011	Dughra		Ditto.
ì	••		Gajour	•• [	Dicto.
- 1	• •		Gopalpur	••	Ditto.
- 1	••	17.77	Gagha	•••	Ditto.
	• • •		Hata Khanipur	•••	Ditto.
	••	ib a salah	Kauri Ram	• •	Ditto.
	••	ABABITA	Khutahna	• •	Ditto.
	••	1 1:16	Kashmapar	• •	Ditto.
	••	Fed to la	Kutha		Ditto.
<u>.</u> ]	••	July March 19	Madaria		Ditto.
2		The second of th	Mahoosi		Ditto.
77	• • •	图 A 1000 m	Malauly	•	Ditto.
33	••	43 T. C. C. C.			Ditto.
Bansgron - (con inued).			Malhar par Manun Kishur	pur	D:tto.
ا ٿِ			Narrai		Ditto.
4/		SHILE	Pabila		Ditto.
<u> </u>			Purwa	• •	Ditto.
<u> </u>			Shahpur		Ditto.
an			Shankarpur		Ditto.
Ä			Jhoti		Ditto.
1	1		Unwal		Ditto.
	• •	• •	Basahakhor		Ditto.
		••	Hariharpur	• •	Ditto.
	1	}	Murarpur		Ditto.
		••	Sahwa Kol	• •	Ditto.
		• • •	Kori Bazar		Lower Primary
			Ahirauli Saith		Ditto.
	••	••	Ahirauli Lala	••	Ditto.
1	••	••	Arawan	••	Ditto.
	• •	1	Barigaon Bangawan	**	Ditto.
1	1	**	Bara nagar	••	Ditto.
	••		Baisara	••	Ditto.
			Bhatrha	••	Ditto.
		••	Bhaisahi	• • •	Ditto.
			Bhoop Gadh	• •	Ditto.
		••	Bhosawal	••	Ditto.
)		••	Charpani	••	Ditto.
1 '		1	Dehra Tikar	. ••	D.tto.
1	//		Dewapac	• •	Ditto.
			The state of the s		

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(continued).

72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81			• •	Dhakwa Bazar Dhobawli	Lower Primary.
78 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81		••	**	Dhohamli	TO MAKE WE STITTING 3.8
75 76 77 78 79 80 81					Ditto.
76 77 78 79 80 81		••		Dhuria Par	Ditto.
77 78 79 80 81			••	Gagha Achhut Pat-	
77 78 79 80 81			•	shala.	
78 79 80 81		••	• •	Gajadhams	Ditto.
79 80 81		••	• •	Gaur Par	Ditto.
80 81	- 11	••	• •	Gaura Khas	Ditto.
81		••		Haria	Ditto.
	11	••	• •	Herpur	Ditto.
82 1		• •	1 to	Jharia	Ditto.
	- 11	••	JA	Kakerhi	Ditto.
63		• •	A 150 A	Karanjahi	Ditto.
84		**		Katwa	Ditto.
85   86	11	**		Katya	Ditto.
87		**		Kherkata Dubey	Ditto.
88	- 11	• •	115 시설 및	Koondari Kurawel	Ditto.
89	- 11	• •		Truck was 1	Ditto.
90		• •	11 11 11	Mummon	Ditto.
91	- <del>G</del>	• •		T 38. 3	Ditto.
92	2		22.2	Mandan III	Ditto.
93	.£.	• •		Mahan Den	Ditto.
94	#		<b>和其</b> 所。	35 hay 77 hay 3	Ditto.
95	3/			37 au la como com	Ditto.
96	T		100	Managara	Ditte.
97	g	• •	**	T AT . mad . E man	Ditto.
98	Bansgaon—(continued)		्रिक्षम् ।	Pali	Ditto.
99	8	• •		Piper Sandi	Ditto.
100				Padhani	Ditto.
101	7	• •		Hamdip	Ditto.
102		••		Raipur	Ditto.
108	- 11	••		Ratanpur	Ditto.
104		• •		Rayawn	Ditto.
105	-			Sanrowli	Ditto,
106		• •		Semra	Ditto.
107	11	••		Somaicha	Ditto.
108		• •	••	Tior	Ditto,
109	[]	••		Chitawns	Ditto.
110		100		Kauri Bam	Ditto.
111	. 11	• •		Rawatpar	Ditto.
112	- 11	10.6		Bhainsa	Ditto.
113	. 11	10.0	••	Alwalpur	Ditto.
114		••	••	Jugna	Ditto.
115		***	••	Kanail	Ditto.
116	· . []	***	••	Basdeopur Muham- madan School.	Ditto.
117		100		Babhnauly	Ditto.
118				Unwal	Ditto.
119	- 11	14.6		Kuldawahri	Ditto.
120	\	• •	••	Chaukori Bansgaon	Ditto.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919-(concluded).

Serial number.	Name of tabsil.	Pargana.	Тарра.	·Name of Scho	ool.	Class,
121		••	••	Gajhra	••	Boys' Aided Schools.
122	1 11	••	••	Belour		Ditto.
123 124		• •	••	Semri Tal		Ditto.
125	1 11	• •	**	Manjharia	. **,	Ditto.
126	1 11	••	••	S. B. Mission S		Ditto.
127	1 11		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Zila Mohamma Anwrai	_	Ditto.
128	1 11	•••		Bhiti	••	Ditto.
129	1 11	• •		Bansudiha	••	Ditto.
130	1 11	• •		Gagha Night S	chool	Ditto.
131	1 11		50	Pipar Sandi		Girls' Aided
700			_A_ * F.A. J			Schools,
132 133		••	1.30	Sarsara I		Ditto.
184	1 11	**		Hariharpur	• •	Ditto.
704		••	1940/1000	Dhakwa basar	• •	Sanskrit Pat-
185		• •	The agent	Rama Man		shala. Ditto.
136	11	• •	195/194	Bishunathpur	•••	Ditto.
137	1 11		• - 12 Mg a	Guermhi	**	Ditto.
188				Khopapar		Ditto.
189	8	••	فحبال بابوء	Kanapar		Ditto.
140 141	8	••	The state of	Badhalganj	**.	Ditto.
142	12	••	Arriva St.	Malaon		Ditto.
148	8	**	The same of	Amarpur		Ditto.
14.	우(	••	P. Contraction	Dehra Tikar Hardahi	9.0	Ditto.
145		••	***	Barhalganj Isla	**	Ditto.
	Bansgaon—(concluded).	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ad No.	Patriargan' Inte	mm	Boys' Aided Mak- tabs.
146	ğ	**	• •	Asaunji	• •	Ditto.
147	[ m	**	**	Banagaon		Ditto.
148 149		••	••	Badahan		Ditto.
150		••	**	Gopalpur	• •	Ditto.
151		••	••	Mobarakpur	• •	Ditto.
152		••	••	Gola Razar	**	Ditto.
153		::	**	Sahaij Par Shahpur	**	Ditto.
154			••	Belipar	••	Ditto. Ditto.
155			••	Rawat Par	••	Girls' Aided
			- •		••	Maktabs.
156		••	• •	Hamidpur	••	Ditto.
157 158		••	• •	Kulduwa Bari	••	Ditto.
100	- 11	**	**	Gola	••	Girlsi Schools
159		1		Jhahi		(D. B.)
160	11	- ::	• •	Barhalganj	••	Ditto.
161			**	Gagha	**	Ditto.
162			**	Barigaon	**	Ditto.
163	- 11		**	Gajpur	-:-	Ditto.
164	11	]	**	Kishowa Par		Ditto.
<b>1</b> 65	- 11	1	••	Kotha		Ditto.
166 l	'\		7.0	Gagha		English School.

loads, 1919.			Len	gth.
-Imperiat.			Miles.	fur,
••	••	••	1	6.6
	Total	••	1	6.6
-Provincial.				
d Gorakupur road	d ::	••	1 35 16	7·8 ·0 ·0
	Total	••	52	5.8
st Class metalled.		•••	12 30 11 18 5 21 12 2 4 0	\$-4 -( 4.) -( -( -( -( -( -( -( -( -( -( -( -( -(
	PROVINCIAL.  out and Gorakbpur road  d Gorakupur road  y Station feeder road  C—Locar.  st Class metalled.	Total  Provincial.  Total  Out and Gorakbur road  d Gorakupur road  ry Station feeder road  Total  C—Local.  st Class metalled.	Total  Provincial.  at and Gorakbpur road d Gorakupur road ry Station feeder road  Total  C—Local.  st Class metalled.	Total 1  Provincial.  Total 1  Provincial.  In at and Gorakbpur road 35  d Gorakupur road 15  by Station feeder road 15  Total 52  C—Local.  St Class metalled.  12  30  11  21  18  5  21  19  31  10  21  11  21  11  21  11  21  21  2

#### ROADS, 1919.

17 0 0	Serial num- ber.	Name of road.	<b>L</b> ei	ngth.	
Communications:		IINMETALLED ROADS.	Miles.	fur.	ft.
(a)-II CLASS-UNMETALLED ROADS.   A.—Bridged and drained throughout.   38   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0		OHMETALIED MONDON			
A.—Bridged and drained throughout.   38   0   0		Communications: -			
Gorakhpur to Lotan   13   4   0		(a)—II CLASS—UNMETALLED ROADS.			
Cola to Kauri Ram		A.—Bridged and drained throughout.			
B.—Partialty bridged and drained.  Shamdeorwa to Nichlaul 224 0 0 0  Gaptanganj to Gorakhpur via Pepraich 24 0 0 0  Kasia to Bihar Khand: boundary of Saran 17 0 0  Gorekhpur-Kuraghat to Ghatinghat via Deoria 55 3 342  Gorakhpur to Lar via Sikriganj Badhalganj and Barhaj.  Urwa Bazar to Shahpur-Jigni 4 0 0 0  Gorakhpur to Khajni Ruddrapur 20 0 0 0  Kamanighat to Bansighat via Campierganj, Captainganj and Padrauna.  Ganeshpur (Pharenda railway station) to Sinduria via Maharajganj.  Adda Moti Ram to Gauridih 5 0 0 0  Gauri Bazar railway station to Bakhra 5 0 0 0  Hata to Pagra 37 0 0  Sahjanwa to Niwas via Telaura (Basti) 9 5 00  Nichlaul to Tingari 9 5 00  Kauri Ram to Gagha via Gajpur 10 7 462  Padrauna to Khajuria 5 0 0 0  Kauri Ram to Gagha via Gajpur 10 7 462  Padrauna to Khajuria 6 0 0 0  Kauri Ram to Garda via Gajpur 10 7 462  Canri bazar Mailway Station Gadowa Junction of Gorakhpur to Ghutanighat road.  Debipur to Lachmipur 15 0 0 1 240  A.—III Class Roads Banked and Surfaced with "Muram" ob Emiliar materials, But not Dhainad. Captainganj to Naurangia 28 Khajuria to Nichlaul via Naurangia and Sabia 28 3 320  Bhagalpur to Majhauli 10 0 0 0  (A) Bhutpar Rami to Bhingari 6 0 0 0  Nichlaul to Bajapar 7  Road joining Rudrapur and Gola to Sikriganj roads from Jaswantpur bridge to Urwa bazar. 124 3 330		Gorakhpur to Lotan Gola to Kauri Ram			
Shamdeorwa to Nichlaul  Captanganj to Gorakhpur wa Pepraich  Kasia to Bihar Khand: boundary of Saran  Gorakhpur-Kuraghat to Chatinghat via Deoria  Gorakhpur to Lar via Sikriganj Badhalganj and Barhaj.  Urwa Bazat to Shahpur-Jigni  Gorakhpur to Khajni Ruddrapur  Kamanighat to Bansighat via Campierganj, Captain- ganj and Padrauna.  Ganeshpur (Pharenda railway station) to Sinduria via Maharajganj.  Adda Moti Ram to Gauridih  Gauri Bazar railway station to Bakhra  Sahjanwa to Niwas via Telaura (Basti)  Pepraich to Partawal  Pharenda to Bukwa via Purandarpur  Kauri Ram to Gagha via Gajpur  Pharenda to Khajuria  Samaur to Saraia kection of Tewari patti  Gauri bazar Railway Station Gadowa Junction of Gorakhpur to Ghutanighat road, Debipur to Lachmipur  A.—III Chass Roads Banked And Surfaced with  "Muram" ob Similar Materials, But not Dealnad.  Captainganj to Naurangia  Khajuria to Nichlaul via Naurangia and Sabia  Bhagalpur to Majhauli  (a) Bhutpar Rami to Bhingari  Road joining Rudrapur and Gola to Sikriganj roads from Jaswantpur bridge to Urwa bazar.  Nichlaul to Partawal bazar  Nichlaul to Partawal bazar  Sasa		II CLASS-UNMETAILED ROADS.			
Captanganj to Gorakhpur via Pepraich  Kasia to Bihar Khand: boundary of Saran  Gorakhpur-Kuraghat to Ghatinghat via Deoria  Gorakhpur to Lar via Sikriganj Badhalganj and Barhaj.  Urwa Bazar to Shahpur-Jigni  Gorakhpur to Khajni Ruddrapur  Kamanighat to Banaghat via Campierganj, Captain- ganj and Padrauna.  Caneshpur (Pharenda railway station) to Sinduria via Maharajganj.  Adda Moti Ram to Gauridih  Gauti Bazar railway station to Bakhra  Sahjanwa to Niwas via Telaura (Basti)  Pepraich to Partawal  Pharenda to Bukwa via Purandarpur  Kauri Ram to Gagha via Gajpur  Captaina to Khajuria  Samaur to Saraia section of Tewari patti  Gauri bazar Railway Station Gadowa Junction of Gorakhpur to Ghutanighat road.  A.—III Class Roads Banked and Surfaced with  "Muram" or Similar materials, but not drainad.  Captainganj to Naurangia  Khajuria to Nichlaul via Naurangia and Sabia Bhagalpur to Majhauli  (a) Bhutpar Rani to Bhingari  Road joining Rudrapur and Gola to Sikriganj roads from Jaswantpur bridge to Urwa bazar.  Nichlaul to Partawal bazar  Nichlaul to Partawal bazar  Nichlaul to Partawal bazar  24 3 330		B.—Partially bridged and drained.			
Captanganj to Gorakhpur via Pepraich  Kasia to Bihar Khand: boundary of Saran  Gorakhpur-Kuraghat to Ghatinghat via Deoria  Gorakhpur to Lar via Sikriganj Badhalganj and Barhaj.  Urwa Bazar to Shahpur-Jigni  Gorakhpur to Khajni Ruddrapur  Kamanighat to Banaghat via Campierganj, Captain- ganj and Padrauna.  Caneshpur (Pharenda railway station) to Sinduria via Maharajganj.  Adda Moti Ram to Gauridih  Gauti Bazar railway station to Bakhra  Sahjanwa to Niwas via Telaura (Basti)  Pepraich to Partawal  Pharenda to Bukwa via Purandarpur  Kauri Ram to Gagha via Gajpur  Captaina to Khajuria  Samaur to Saraia section of Tewari patti  Gauri bazar Railway Station Gadowa Junction of Gorakhpur to Ghutanighat road.  A.—III Class Roads Banked and Surfaced with  "Muram" or Similar materials, but not drainad.  Captainganj to Naurangia  Khajuria to Nichlaul via Naurangia and Sabia Bhagalpur to Majhauli  (a) Bhutpar Rani to Bhingari  Road joining Rudrapur and Gola to Sikriganj roads from Jaswantpur bridge to Urwa bazar.  Nichlaul to Partawal bazar  Nichlaul to Partawal bazar  Nichlaul to Partawal bazar  24 3 330	4	Shamdearwa to Nichland Colonia Alleria	30	0	0
17   0   0		Cantanoani to Gorakhpur via Pepraich			ŏ
Gorakhpur-Kuraghat to Ghatinghat via Deoria  Barhaj.  9 Urwa Bazar to Shahpur-Jigni		Kasia to Bihar Khand : boundary of Saran			0
Scrakhpur to Lar via Sikriganj Badhalganj and Barhaj.  Urwa Bazar to Shahpur-Jignî 4 0 0 0 Gorakhpur to Khajni Ruddrapur 20 0 0 0 11 Kamanighat to Bansighat via Campierganj, Captain ganj and Padrauna.  Ganeshpur (Pharenda railway station) to Sinduria via Maharajganj.  Adda Moti Ram to Gauridih 5 0 0 0 Gauri Bazar railway station to Bakhra 5 0 0 0 14 Gauri Bazar railway station to Bakhra 5 0 0 0 15 Hata to Pagra 5 0 0 0 17 Nichlaul to Tingari 2 0 0 0 17 Nichlaul to Tingari 2 0 0 0 18 Pepraich to Partawal 9 5 0 0 19 Padrauna to Khajuria 5 0 0 0 Kauri Ram to Gagha via Gajpur 10 7 462 19 Padrauna to Khajuria 6 0 0 0 1 502 19 Gauri bazar Bailway Station Gadowa Junction of Gorakhpur to Ghutanighat road 10 Captainganj to Naurangia 10 0 1 240 10 0 0 0 1 240 10 0 0 0 1 240 10 0 0 0 1 240 10 0 0 0 1 240 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7	Gorakhpur-Kuraghat to Ghatinghat via Deoria	55	3	342
9 Urwa Bazar to Shahpur-Jigni	8	Gorakhpur to Lar via Sikriganj Badhalganj and	74	0	0
Corakhpur to Khajni Ruddrapur   20 0 0	9		4	0	0
Kamanighat to Bansighat via Campierganj, Captainganj and Padrauna.  Ganeshpur (Pharenda railway station) to Sinduria via Maharajganj.  Adda Moti Ram to Gauridih	10	Gorakhpur to Khajni Ruddrapur	20	0	0
12   Ganeshpur (Pharenda railway station) to Sinduria   via Maharajganj.     13   Adda Moti Ram to Gauridih   5   0   0     14   Gauri Bazar railway station to Bakhra   5   0   0     15   Hata to Pagra   3   7   0     16   Sahjanwa to Niwas via Telaura (Basti)   9   5   200     17   Nichlaul to Tingari   2   0   0     18   Pepraich to Partawal   9   5   0     19   Pharenda to Bukwa via Purandarpur   10   5   0     10   Kauri Ram to Gagha via Gajpur   10   7   462     21   Padrauna to Khajuria   6   0   0     22   Samaur to Saraia section of Tewari patti   2   0   0     Gauri bazar Mailway Station Gadowa Junction of Gorakhpur to Ghutanighat road   0   1   502     24   Debipur to Lachmipur   0   1   240     A.—III Class Roads Banked and Surfaced with "Muram" Or Similar Materials, But not drainad   28   3   320     25   Bhagalpur to Majhauli   10   0   0     26   Gauri bazar Mailway Naurangia and Sabia   28   3   320     27   Bhutpar Rami to Bhingari   6   0   0     3   (a) Bhutpar Rami to Bhingari   6   0   0     4   Nichlaul to Bajapar   15   0   0     5   7   7   7   7   7   7     6   Nichlaul to Partawal bazar   24   3   390     6   Nichlaul to Partawal bazar   24   3   390	11	Kamanighat to Bansighat via Campierganj, Captain-	53	1	830
Adda Moti Ram to Gauridih  Gauri Bazar railway station to Bakhra  Hata to Pagra  Sahjanwa to Niwas via Telaura (Basti)  Nichlaul to Tingari  Pepraich to Partawal  Pharenda to Bukwa via Purandarpur  Rauri Ram to Gagha via Gajpur  Padrauna to Khajuria  Samaur to Saraia section of Tewari patti  Gauri bazar Railway Station Gadowa Junction of  Gorakhpur to Ghutanighat road.  Debipur to Lachmipur  A.—III Class Roads Banked and Surfaced with  "Muram" or similar materials, but not drained.  Captainganj to Naurangia  Khajuria to Nichlaul via Naurangia and Sabia  Sead joining Rudrapur and Gola to Sikriganj roads  from Jaswantpur bridge to Urwa bazar.  Nichlaul to Partawal bazar  24 3 390	12	Ganeshpur (Pharenda railway station) to Sinduria	25	0	0
14 Gauri Bazar railway station to Bakhra	18			Λ	n
15 Hata to Pagra  16 Sabjanwa to Niwas via Telaura (Basti)				_	_
16   Sahjanwa to Niwas via Telaura (Basti)   9   5   200     17   Nichlaul to Tingari   2   0   0     18   Pepraich to Partawal   9   5   0     19   Pharenda to Bukwa via Purandarpur   10   5   0     20   Kauri Ram to Gagha via Gajpur   10   7   462     21   Padrauna to Khajuria   6   0   0     22   Samaur to Saraia section of Tewari patti   2   0   0     23   Gauri bazar Mailway Station Gadowa Junction of Gorakhpur to Ghutanighat road.   0   1   502     24   Debipur to Lachmipur   0   1   240      A.—III Class Roads Banked and Surfaced with "Muram" ob Similar materials, but not drainad.   15   0   0     2   Khajuria to Nichlaul via Naurangia and Sabia   28   3   320     3   Bhagalpur to Majhauli   10   0   0     4   Nichlaul to Bajapar   15   0   0     5   Road joining Rudrapur and Gola to Sikriganj roads from Jaswantpur bridge to Urwa bazar   24   3   330		Moto to Dumo			
17   Nichlaul to Tingari		Sabjanwa to Niwas via Telaura (Basti)			
18		Nichland to Tingari			-
19 Pharenda to Bukwa via Purandarpur					0
20   Kauri Ram to Gagha via Gajpur   10   7   462		Pharenda to Bukwa via Purandarpur	10	5	0
Padrauna to Khajuria  22 Samaur to Saraia section of Tewari patti 23 O O O  Gauri bazar Bailway Station Gadowa Junction of Gorakhpur to Ghutanighat road.  24 Debipur to Lachmipur  A.—III Class Roads Banked and Surfaced with "Muram" Or Similar materials, but not drainad.  Captainganj to Naurangia  Khajuria to Nichlaul viu Naurangia and Sabia  Shagalpur to Majhauli  (a) Bhutpar Rani to Bhingari  Nichlaul to Bajapar  Road joining Rudrapur and Gola to Sikriganj roads from Jaswantpur bridge to Urwa bazar.  6 O O  3 0 O  5 0 O  6 O O  1 240  1 502  6 O O  1 240  1 502  6 O O  1 240  1 503  6 O O  1 240  1 503  6 O O  1 240  1 503  6 O O  1 502  6 O O  1 240  1 503  6 O O  1 502  6 O O	20	Kauri Ram to Gagha via Gajpur	10	7	462
Gauri bazar Mailway Station Gadowa Junction of Gorakhpur to Ghutanighat road.  24 Debipur to Lachmipur	21			0	0
Gorakhpur to Ghutanighat road.  Debipur to Lachmipur		Samaur to Saraia section of Tewari patti			0
A.—III CLASS ROADS BANKED AND SURFACED WITH  "MURAM" OR SIMILAR MATKEIALS, BUT NOT DRAINED. Captainganj to Naurangia	28	Gauri bazar Bailway Station Gadowa Junction of	0	1	502
A.—III CLASS ROADS BANKED AND SURFACED WITH "MURAM" OR SIMILAR MATERIALS, BUT NOT DRAINAD. Captainganj to Naurangia	24		0	1	240
"MURAM" OR SIMILAR MATKRIALS, BUT NOT DRAINAD. Captainganj to Naurangia			_		
1 Captainganj to Naurangia					
2 Khajuria to Nichlaul viu Naurangia and Sabia 28 3 320 8 Bhagalpur to Majhauli 10 0 0 3 (a) Bhutpar Rani to Bhingari 6 0 0 4 Nichlaul to Bajapar 15 0 0 5 Read joining Rudrapur and Gola to Sikriganj roads from Jaswantpur bridge to Urwa bazar 24 3 330	4		16	n	0
8 Bhagalpur to Majhauli 10 0 0 3 (a) Bhutpar Rani to Bhingari 4 Nichlaul to Bajapar 5 Road joining Rudrapur and Gola to Sikriganj roads from Jaswantpur bridge to Urwa bazar. 6 Nichlaul to Partawal bazar 24 3 390		Khainvia to Nichland mid Namangia and Sahia			
3 (a) Bhutpar Rani to Bhingari 6 0 0 4 Nichlaul to Bajapar 15 0 0 5 Road joining Rudrapur and Gola to Sikriganj roads 5 0 0 from Jaswantpur bridge to Urwa bazar 24 3 390		Rhagalous to Maihanli			0
4 Nichlaul to Bajapar 5 Road joining Rudrapur and Gola to Sikriganj roads 6 From Jaswantpur bridge to Urwa bazar. 6 Nichlaul to Partawal bazar. 24 3 390			_	_	ŏ
5 Read joining Endrapur and Gola to Sikriganj roads 5 0 0 from Jaswantpur bridge to Urwa bazar. 24 3 390					ō
from Jaswantpur bridge to Urwa bazar.  6 Nichlaul to Partawal bazar					ō
6 Nichland to Partawal bazar 24 3 330	-			-	-
	6	Nichland to Partawal bazar	24	3	330
				0	0

## ROADS, 1919-(continued).

Serial num- ber.	Name of road.	Le	ngth.	
		Miles	fur.	ft.
8	Gauri bazar to Ruddarpur	11	0	0
9	Bhagalpur to Musaila	14	2	198
10	Samaur via Behar Khand	7	0	0
11	Padrauna to !ewari patti	18	0	0
12	Padrauna to Behar Khand via Pakri and Sidauli	20	3	0
18	Karitand to Sabia	18 6	5	Ö
14	Kazipur to Tamkhi via Sidauli	4	4	ŏ
15	Bansgaon to Malhanpar	11	1	ŏ
16	Pipraich to Pagra	9	ô	ŏ
17	Pipraich to Adda Moti Ram	11	6	ő
18 19	Decris to Ruddarpur Uska bazur to Sabia	37	7	ő
20		24	ó	ő
21	Truku tu Desnia	14	4	ŏ
22	Dhani bazar to junction of Latan road via Belz Harraia.	11	1	Ó
28	Maharajoani to Baranar Ail L. Control College	5	5	0
24	Shabpur to Nargaraghat via Belghat	8	5	264
25	Mohalla Almagar to Basantpur	2	4	260
26	Nichlaul to Thutibari	8	3	0
27	Chauri Chaura railway station to Jadupur on deoria road via Dumari.	14	0	0
28	Bakhra to Hata	6	4	0
29	Dumari via Sarya to Ghutanighat road at Kesladahar	4	3	420
30	Gaurideh to Barahi	2	ő	0
81	Bansgaon to Rudrapur	10	0	0
32	Rakba to Bijalpur	8	0	0
38	Nibna to (the boundary of Saran District) Bagha	9	Q	0
34	Khirkia to Jataha	4	ō	ŏ
85	Gorakhpur to Lahsari	22	ŏ	Ö
86	Bridgmanganj to Nautanwa	6	7	134
87 88	Bhingari to Bhawanipur via Chakia Chakia to Baikonthpur via Balwan and Bagha Chhapar.	7	í	80
89	Balwan to Bhawanipar	1	1	10
40	Rampar to Sikatia	2	Ö	440
41	Chakia to Bargaon, the boundary of Saran District via Parsia and Ratasia.	8	3	88
42	Golachak to Sohanpur via Narhai Kalan Pakri and Inguri bazar.	4	4	870
43	Pachroukhia to Inguri	9	5	0
44	Rampur to Bankata Jagdish	2	7	0
45	Ratasia to Baikunthpur	2	6	0
<b>4</b> 6	Pudrohi to Chhitani	.8	0	0
	C.—IV CLASS BOADS.	4	0	0
1	Peppeganj railway station of Jaswal bazar B.—III CLASS ROADS—(continued).		•	·
<b>4</b> 8	Majhauli to Rampur Sanctioned at the Board's meeting held on the 23rd March, 1916. Papers returned to Sub-Divisional Officer, Deoria. Special repairs of its. 840 sanctioned for improving.	10	4	640

## ROADS, 1919-(concluded).

Serial num- ber.	Name of road.	Le	ngth	
		Miles.	fur.	ft.
49	Nunkhar railway station to Khukundee. Taken over at the Board's meeting of 23rd March, 1916. Papers returned to Sub-Divisional Officer, Decria. Half the portion costing Rs. 2,457 to be repaired in 1916-17 and half in 1917-18 costing Rs. 1,940.	3	3	180
	To be repaired by Chakia Factory.			
50 51	Bhatpar Rani railway station to Bhingari The piece from Pakri Babu to railway crossing the pakka road from Majhauli to Bhatpar.	5	6 2	140 25
	Ratasia Factory.	•		
52	Road from Majhauli to the Saran border near Mairwa railway station, deducting 1 mile 4 fur- longs 280 feet ropaired by Majhauli State.	8	2	490
53 54	Hata to Captainganj Kasia-Ramkala	12 11	0	0

# Private ferries in the Gorakhpur district, 1919.

Names of ferrie	s.	Names of rive which situa		Names of ferr	ies.	Names of rivers on which situated
Tahsil Bansgaos	ì.					***************************************
• •				Sikriganj	••	Kuano.
Allawalpur		Knano	••	Sohgaura	• •	Rapti.
Arazi Shukul	• •	Taraina	• •	Shai	• •	Kuano.
Alwandpar	• •		• •	Tal Jheura		Ami.
Babhnauli	• •	Ami	••			
Badaila	••	Taraina	• •	Tahsil Mahrajge	ınj.	ì
Baisla Bankata	• •	Rapti	* *	A leta la ma		Rohin.
Barmhsari	• •	Kuano	• •	Aktahwa Baidauri	• •	Chota Gandak.
Bhasaul	••	Ami	• •	Bairahwa	• •	Donda.
Bhendi	• •	Taraina	• •	Bairiya	• •	Ghonghi,
Bhainsa Bazar	• •	1	**	Bakul diha	••	Jharhi.
Bhinsaha	•••	Rapti	••	Balahwa	• •	Chota Gandak.
Dughara		Kuano		1 25 h. ! 3	••	Rohin.
Dondauria		Ami	**	Bargadhi	•••	Danda.
Dhakwa Bazar	• •	**		Barhampur	•••	Rohin.
<b>D</b> hobauli		Kuano		Barhara		11
Domardaund		Ami		Basal	••	Chota Gandak.
Dhuriapar		Kuano		Basuli		
Duduri		Rapti		Banraha Belwa	• •	Rohin.
Fatchpur		Tarina		Belwa		Chota Gandak.
Gojpur		Rapti		Belwa		Bara "
Gagahi		Kuano		Belwa		Khakhra.
Gaurigani		Kuano		Bhangain		Jharhi.
Giria kot	• •	Rapti		Bhaure Bari		Rohin.
Gurmhi				Bijapur		Khakhra.
Jailahi	• •	Ami		Bishunathpur		Chota Gandak.
Jigna alias	• •			Dooghathi	• •	Mahan.
Shahpur	• •	Kuano	• •	Dhani		Rapti.
Kadîr Kanan	• •	Rapti	• •	Domhari	. 4	Danda.
Kanjal	• •	**	••	Charna	• •	Khaikhara.
Kata ghara	• •	A	• • •	Ghughli		Chota Gandak.
Kataghara jama Kotha		Ami Bunti	• •	Girar	• •	
Kansapar	٠.	Rapti	••	Gopalpur	• •	Khama Khurd.
Kath Bhor	• •	,,	**	Hanumanganj Harakhpura		Robin. Mohan.
Kahandu		,,	••	Harhwa	• •	Ghonghi.
Mahal jalkar	•••	Taraina	••	Hirdai daund	• •	Danda.
Maghonlia	••	Rapti	••	Jaigia Bari	••	Ghonghi,
Mandaha	•••	Ami .		Jhangia	••	Rohin.
Mitwar patti		Rapti		Karmaha	• •	
Pakri	• •	Taraina	• •	Kowtaha	•••	Dands.
Puharea	••	Rapti		Khaikhara	•••	771 115
Rakat	••	· D		Khaguhi	•••	70.1.
		29		Kheram	••	(1) 1 (1)
Sahidabad		Ami		Khoh garh	• •	l n i ·
Semra Buzurg a	nd	Rapti		Lotha bera	••	701 11
khurd.	i	_		Majaka	••	D
Sheopur		Kuano		Mangalpur	••	Ghonghi.
Siar	• •	Rapti	[	Paisia		Tal Amjai.
Siar Ghat		Ami		Pipra Parsauni		Nala Paurahi.

# Private ferries in the Gorakhpur district, 1919—(concluded).

Names of ferries.	Names of rivers on which situated.	Names of ferries,	Names of rivers on which situated.
Phohik Doma Raghunathpur Raihara Rajpur Ramuger Rampur Ghulwa Bampur Sakhawani Shiankot Sirsia Tawaria Thuthibari  Tahsil Bansgaon  Barhalganj Helwa Raja Bisahi Chanda Godiana Goliana Gola Namigaon Jhapatia Kalianpur Kanial Madarha Gangipur Majngawan Pahila Rampur Muhpur  Tashil Deoria.  Kaponwar Rajpur	Khan Khara Rohin Bhagaila Rohin Chandan Rohin Bhagaila Rohin Rohin Rohin Gharhi  Ghaghra  "" Rapti Ghaghra "" Rapti Ghaghra "" Rapti Ghaghra "" Rapti	Tahsil Mahrajganj.  Balha Kahrauli Karmaini Madarha Netwar Termohani Tahsil Sadar.  Belghat Birgahat Bhawapar Captainganj Doomri (cheria) Gonia Hetimpur Kadrighat Kalesar Kartahri Kotia Kusaidia Kutem Madarha Mahua Patau Mniraapur Miarauli Nadua Sisai Tharauli Thathar	Rapti.  "" Rohin.  Rapti. "" Chota Gandak. Rapti. Chota Gandak. Rapti. Chota Gandak. Rapti. Chota Gandak. Rohin. Rapti. Chota Gandak. Rapti. "" "" "" ""

# Gorakhpur District.

# Post Offices, 1914. Corrected up to 1919.

			,
Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of office.
	Haveli Do	Gorakhpur Dt. Railway Station.	Head office. Sub-office.
į i	Do	Urdu Bazar	Do.
ì	F	Alinagar	Do.
1	Do.	Jafra Bazar Raiganj	Branch office.
	Do	T1 . L : T2	Do.
Gorakhpur	Do.	Class Thurson 2	Do.
	$\mathbf{D}_0$	Dipraich	Sub-office.
J.	100	Chauri Chaura	Do
	Do	Kusmi	Branch office.
	Do	Kuraghat	Sub-office.
	Do.	Barhi	Do.
	Maghar	Sahjanwa	Do.
(	Bhawapar	Pali 12 27.	Branch office.
,	THEM WAR TOWNER	Bhawapor ,.	Do.
,	Bhanwapar for.	Gagaha 🖟	Sub-office.
(	Do.	Rauri Ram	Do.
1	Do.	Sheopur	Branch office.
	Unaula [	Banagaon	Do.
]	Dhuriapar ,	Gola	Do.
ļ	Unaula	Khajui	Do.
_ 1	Dhuriapar	Shahpur	Do.
Bansgaon	Do.	Belghat	Do.
	Do.	Dhakwa Bazar	Do.
1	Do.	Shukulpura	Do.
	Do.	Seorahi	Sub-office
	Ohillupar The	Urwa Bazar	Branch office.
	Do.	Ajaipura	Do,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10.	Barhalganj	Sub-office.
· ·	**	Malaon	Branch office.
1	Haveli	Maharajganj	Sub-office.
	Do.	That down a market	Do.
	<b>D</b> n	Peppeganj	Branch office.
11	Do.	Rigauli	1)0,
	<b>D</b> o	Campierganj	Do.
	Do	Biraicha	Do.
	Do.	Ghughli	Do.
Mahrajganj	Do.	Purandaipur	Do.
muralgani	The	Panera	Do.
li	1\.	Semra	Do.
11	De	Pharenda Dhani	Do. Do.
11	F:lpur	Mr. Internal	Do.
	bo.	Kethibhar	Sub-office.
	Binayakpur	Thuthi bari.	Branch office.
11		Paisia	Do.
()		Nautanwa Bazaz	Do.
77.3	Sedhwa Johna	Padrauna	Sub-office.
Padrauna }	Ditto	Kasia	Do.
(	Disto	Tamkohi	Do.
·		·	

APPENDIX.

POST OFFICE, 1914. Corrected up to 1919-(concluded).

Tahsil		Pargana.		Locality.		Class of office
Padrauna	}	Sodhwa Jobna Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	•••	Bishunpura Taria Sujan Ram Kola Ruja Bazar khadda Kinder patti Patherdewa Fazilnagar	••	Branch office.  Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Branch office.
Hata		Haveli Do. Shahjebanpur Ditto Ditto Silhut Do. Do.	•••	Mansurganj Captainganj Hata Rampur Tarkulwa Gawri Bazar Ruderpur Koilgadua Khunkhundu	••	Sub-office. Do. Branch office. Do. Sub-office. Do. Sub-office. Branch offic. Do.
Deoria		Salempur  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do		Deoria Majbauli Raj Lar Fbatpar Rani Barhaj Bhagolpur Bhatni Tekampar Salempur Baikunthpur Garer Uskabazav Sabraon Paroha Aghirauli Baghel	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Sub-office.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Branch office.  Do.  Sub-office.  Branch office.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  D

En.
20
-
e e
-
_0
E

Sidhua Jobna Pakri Gangrani Baatsaha			-		-				
Sidhua Jobna Pakri Gangrani Bhaisaba Debi Ji Ditto Bhatsara Bhaisaba Debi Ji Ditto Do Mohua Dih urf Amdoria Ditga Puja Ditto Parwarpar Rarahin Hazzri patti Bhagawti Ji Ditto Bansi Chirgora Bansi Ghat Budhan Ghat Budhan Ghat Budhan Ghat Bhaito Bhais Chirgora Shahpur Budhan Ghat Ditto Ghaura Bargora Shahpur Budhan Ghat Ditto Bansi Chirgora Bundwa Debipatti Budhan Ghat Ditto Manipur Kuudwa Debipatti Budhan Barhan Litto Bankjogin Pipra Ghat Rarkik Puranmashi Ditto Bharia Bijaipur Tamkohi Rarkik Puranmashi Rarkik Puranmashi Bharali Rarkik Puranmashi Bankjogin Tamkohi Rankilia asthan Bankabi Rankilia Rankilia Sarva Buaurg Shooratri	Tabsil.			Tappa.		Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate attendance.
Ditto Bhatsara Charam Samda Debi Ji  Ditto Papaur Charam Samda Bhagawti Ji  Ditto Do Khana chapra urf Baghi Ram Liia  Ditto Farwarpar Furauni Bhagatwi Ji  Ditto Sandi Karahin Hazari patti Bhagatwi Ji  Ditto Bansi Chirgora Rarahin Hazari patti Bhagatwi Ji  Ditto Bansi Chirgora Shahpur Budhan Ghat  Ditto Chaura Bargora Shahpur Budhan Ghat  Ditto Manipur Kundwa Dehipatti Kulkula asthan  Litto Bankjogin Pipra Ghat Kartik Puranmashi Ditto Dharia Bijaipur Tamkohi Kartik Puranmashi Sheoratri		1	1:	ı	1:	:	Ram Dhan	Baisakh Sudi 3rd to 12th	2,000
Ditto Papaur Charam Samda Bhagawti Ji  Ditto Do Mohua Dih urf Amdoria Durga Puja  Ditto Parwarpar Khana chapra urf Baghi Ram Liifa  Ditto Sandi Karahin Hazari patti Bhagatwi Ji  Ditto Bansi Chirgora Bansi Ghat Budhan Ghat  Ditto Bansi Chirgora Shahpur Budhan Ghat  Ditto Ghaura Bargoon Kuberasthan Bhooratri  Ditto Manipur Kundwa Dehipatti Kulkula asthan  Litto Bankjogin Pipra Ghat Kartik Puranmashi Ditto Dharia Bijaipur Tamkohi Ram Lila			:		:	;	Debi Ji	Chait Sudi 9th to 10th	4,000
Ditto Do Mohua Dih urf Amdoria Durga Puja  Ditto Do Khana chapra urf Baghi Ram Lilia  Ditto Sandi Karahin Hazari patti Sheoratri  Ditto Bansi Chirgora Bansi Ghat Rartiki puranmashi  Ditto Bansi Chirgora Shahpur Budhan Ghat  Ditto Bansi Chirgora Shahpur Budhan Ghat  Ditto Bansi Chirgora Suahpur Budhan Ghat  Ditto Bansi Ohirgora Kuberaathan Breoratri  Ditto Manipur Kundwa Dehipatti Kulkula asthan  Litto Bankjogin Pipra Ghat Kartik Puranmashi  Ditto Dharia Bijaipur Tamkohi Rartik Puranmashi  Sheoratri Sheoratri			:		:			Ditto	1,000
Ditto Do Khana chapra urf Baghi Ham Lilia  Ditto Farwarpar Furauni Bhagatwi Ji  Ditto Bansi Chirgora Bansi Ghat Budhan Ghat  Ditto Bansi Chirgora Shahpur Budhan Ghat  Ditto Bansi Chirgora Jungle Jolaha Shaoratri  Ditto Ghaura Bargoon Kuberasthan Bandran asthan  Ditto Manipur Kundwa Dehipatti Kulkula asthan  Litto Bankjogin Pipra Ghat Kartik Puranmashi  Ditto Dharia Bijaipur Tamkohi Rartik Puranmashi  Ditto Bankjogin Tamkohi Sheoratri			:		:	Mohua Dih urf Amdoria	Durga Puja	Kuar Sudi 6th to 10th	4,000
Ditto Bansi Chirgora Rarahin Hazari patti Bhagatwi Ji  Ditto Bansi Chirgora Bansi Ghat Budhan Ghat  Ditto Bansi Chirgora Shahpur Budhan Ghat  Ditto Bansi Chirgora Jungle Jolaha Sheoratri  Ditto Bansi Chirgora Eundwa Dohipatti Budhan Ghat  Ditto Manipur Kundwa Dohipatti Bankjogin Fipra Ghat  Litto Bankjogin Pipra Ghat Kartik Puranmashi Ditto Dharia Bijaipur Tamkohi Sheoratri Sheoratri			:		:	Khana chapra urf Baghi	Kam Lifa	Ditto	000°9
Ditto Bansi Chirgora Earehin Hazari patti Eartiki puranmashi Ditto Bansi Chirgora Shahpur Budhan Ghat Ditto Bansi Chirgora Jungle Jolaha Sheoratri Ditto Chaura Bargoon Kuberasthan Do Do Ditto Manipur Kundwa Dehipatti Kulkula asthan Litto Bankjogin Pipra Ghat Kartik Puranmashi Ditto Dharia Bijaipur Tamkohi Ram Lila Sheoratri Sheoratri Sheoratri Sheoratri			:		:	:	Bhagatwi Ji	Chait Sudi 5th to 10th	2,000
Ditto Bansi Chirgora Bansi Ghat Budhan Ghat  Ditto Chaura Bargora Shahpur Budhan Ghat  Ditto Chaura Bargoon Jungle Jolaha Sheoratri  Ditto Manipur Kundwa Dehipatti Rulkula asthan  Litto Bankjogin Pipra Ghat Kartik Puranmashi Ditto Dharia Bijaipur Tamkohi Ranilia  Sarva Buzurk Sheoratri Sheoratri			:	•	:	Karehin Hazari patti		Phagun Badi 19th	4,000
Ditto Bansi Chirgora Shahpur Budhan Ghat  Ditto Bansi Chirgora Jungle Jolaba Sheoratri  Ditto Chaura Bargoon Kuberasthan Do  Ditto Manipur Kundwa Dehipatti Kulkula asthan  Litto Bankjogin Pipra Ghat Kartik Puranmashi Ditto Dharia Bijaipur Tamkohi Ram Lila			:		:	ĸ		Kartik Puranmashi to	10,000
Ditto Chaura Bargoon Kuberasthan Do  Ditto Kanipur Kundwa Dehipatti Kulkula asthan  Litto Bankjogia Pipra Ghat Kartik Puranmashi  Ditto Dharia Bijaipur Tamkohi Ram Lila  Ditto Sheoratri Sheoratri Sheoratri	une		:		:	:	Budhan Ghat	11th and 12th Zafar	1,000
Ditto Chaura Bargoon Kuberasthan Do  Ditto Manipur Kundwa Dehipatti Kulkula asthan  Litto Bankjogin Pipra Ghat Kartik Puranmashi  Ditto Dharia Bijaipur Tamkohi Ram Lila	ibs9		:		:		Sheoratri	Phagun Badi 13th and	2,000
Manipur Kundwa Dehipatti Kulkula asthan Pipra Ghat Kartik Puranmashi Dharia Bijaipur Tamkohi Ram Lila Sheoratri			:		:		Do.	Baisakh Badi 18th to Daisakh Sndi 2nd	10,000
Bankjogin Pipra Ghat Kartik Puranmashi Dharia Bijaipur Tamkohi Ram Lila			:		:			Chait Sudi 9th to 12th	7,000
Dharia Bijaiput Tamkohi Ram Lila			:		:			Kartik Puranmashi	4,000
Haweli Sarva Buzurg Sheoratri			:		:	:	Ram Lila	Kuar Budi 1st to 10th	2,000
		Ditto	_:	Haveli	:	Sarya Buzurg		Phagun Badi 13th	0000

4,000	1,000	2,000	4,000	2,000	4,000	3,000	1,000	200	1,000	1,000	800	700	2,000	3,000	1,000	200	400	3(0
•	:	5t <b>h</b>	. di	ાવે	5t <b>h</b>	nawas	·	of Jeth		:	ф :	т •	1st to 10th	:	-H	)th	:	:
Chait Naumi	Do.	Kartik Sudi 15t <b>h</b>	Magh Badi 15th	Asarh Badi 2nd	Kartik Sudi 15th	Magh Badi Amawas	K <b>uar</b> Sudi 13th	First Sunday of Jeth	Kuar Sudi 10th	Do.	Kuar Sadi 14th	Kaar Badi 15th	Do. 1st	Chait Sadi 9th	Aghan Sudi 5th	Agban Sudi 10th	D <sub>3</sub> .	Phagun Badi
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	;	:
Chait naumi	Do.	Makr	Kartiki	Rath Jatra	Kart'ki	Makr	Ram Lila	Ghazi Ratzs	Ram Lila	Do.	Do.	Do.	Muharram	Ram Naumi	Duanush Jag	Muharram	Do.	Sheoratri
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Tharibbar	Khedwar	Barhalganj	Do	Do.	Gola Bazar		До.	Do. 4.	Bisra	Domain	Toragaon	Esha	Gajpur	Rajpur	Rajgarh	Sangrampur	Sikriganj	Oharpan
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
· · Pirthipur	Ohaura Bargaon	Qasba	Do. :	Do	Barhsj	Do	Do.	Do	Do	Do	Ratanpur	Chandpar	Rampur koths	Gagoha	Narre	Haveli	Barsi	Kuswansi
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Ditto	Dilto	Chillupar	Do.	Do.	Dhuriapar	Do,	Do.	Do.	Do.	Ď.	Do.	Do.	Ванжераг	Do.	Dhuriapar	Unaula	Dhuriapar	Вһажараг
	٠	_	===						t:O1	Beur	B							

Fairs. - (continued).

Approximate attendance.	200	400	200	COLL	2,000	5,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	1,200	400	200	2,000	3,000	2,000
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Date.	Phagun Badi	Do. 10th	Kuar Sudi 10th	Phagun Badi 13th	Kartik Sudi 6th	Phegun Badi 13th	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditte	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Chait Sudi 9th	Ditto
ı.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	:	•	:	:	:	:	:
Name of fair.	Sheogatri	Muharram	Ram Lila	Eheoratri	Kartik	Sheoratri	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Ram Naumi	Do.
	:	:	:	:	:	:	17	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Locality.	Gurmhi	Maudepur	Dhatura	Saraiya	Pankhi : E	Bharohia	Bargadhi	Bhawapar (Qasba)	Kalesar	Mahadeo Jharkhandi	Kuin	Jhangaha	Eharohia	Phulwaria	Marachhi Chandaur   Raghunathpur
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	danr
Tappa,	Ghalulu	Do.	Pachisi	Mobsin	Bankat	Pachwara	Khuthan	Haveli	Ket	Haveli	Raj Dhani	Do.	Uttar Baveli	Pachwara	Marachhi Chan
	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	lago-	:	:
Pargana.	Вһажараг	Do,	Ď.	Unwal	Dhurispar	Haveli	Š.	Вһажараг	Do.	Наveli	Do.	Do.	Hasanpur Mago-	Ditto	Ditto
Tabeil.	·(pı	oyço	)—u	ragero	IAU									-	

8,000	10,000	10,000	1,000	2,000	3 000 and 6,000 on night of 9th.	1,000	200	1,000	200	800	300	300	400	1,000	1,200	3,000	000'9
<del>-</del>	:		<u>:</u>	:	2 2 2 3 3 3	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del> :		:	:	-:	:		:	-:	:	:
Ditto	Ditto	1st Sunday of Jeth	Magh Sudi 5th	Kartik Sudi 156h	1-10th Moharram	10 <b>6</b> h	До	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do. ••	Kuarsudi 10th	Do.
:,	:	:		;	;	:	;	;	:	:	;	• :	:	:	:	:	:
ϰ.	Do.	Saiyad Salar	Basant Panchmi	Puranmashi	Muharram	Do.	Do.	Š	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Dasahra	Do.
Dunni II	Tarkula Debiasthan	Bahrampur	Gorakhnath	Birdghat	Mian Bazar	Khaumpur Bhawapar	(dashe).	Ganeram	Phulwsris	Kramaha bugurg	Bwehadih	Barhampur	Sonwa urf Dhobywa	Dumri	Bhinti	Basantpur	Andhiari bagh
::	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Kuthan	Keotali	Qasba	Çasba	Do	Do. :	Ret	Do	Pochwara	Khutahan	Do.	Do.	Rasulpur	Haveli	Aurangabad	Bharsand	Qasba	Do
: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	• :	:	:		•:	::	:	gahar	. :	:	:
Ditto	Haveli	Do.	Haveli	Do.	Do.	, Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	ρο	Do.	Do.	Ď.	Hassapur Magahar Aurangabad	Do.	Haveli	Do.
					озжирит	n											

Gorakhpur.

# Gorakhpur District.

Fairs-(concluded).

Approximate attendance.	600	1,500	1,000	1,000	3,000	2,000	4,000	15,000	10,000	10,000	8,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	1,500
Date.	Do.	Do. :	Do	Do.	Do	Do	Aghn sudi 11th	27th November to 22nd	2nd to 18th May, 1919	8th November, 1919	Ditto	9th to 24th April, 1919	21st July to 4th August,	9th April, 1919	Ditto
.:	:	:	:	:	:	:		27th	a. 2nd t	8th N	:	9th t		9th A	-:
Name of fair.	Dasahra	Do.	Do.		Do.	Do.	Dargah Makhdum	Dhanushi Jag	Narhan	Do.	Do.	Do.	Janam astami Ram	Bhagawti	Debiji
Locality.	Pachaura	Bharauli Buzurg	Bhinti-urf Tikaria	Gaeba Bhawapar	Bhariti Jan Vincent	Bharsand Arden St	Forbakrarazi Barauli	Baikuntbpur	Sobnag	Bhagalpur	Barbaj bazar	Palkauli	. Do	Lahipar	Kulkula
Tappa.	Haveli	Do	Do	Do	Bharsand	Do	Khutahan	Кась жаг	Mail	Ballia	Raipurs	Sarauli	Do	Касһжаг	Do
Parzana.	Haveli	До.	Ď.	Do	Hasanpur Maga.	Ditto	Haveli	Salampur Majba-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Taheil	-	('plo	MOD )-	- in	g p	тоĐ	_			*1	1109	α			<b>=</b> ·

1,000	8,000	1,000	4,000	5,000	3,000	2,000	3,000	1,000	3,000	1,500	1,000	
. :	:	:	9tb)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Liukush ki Latai   21st October, 1919	8th November	Phagun Badi 13th	Chait gudi Naumi (9th)	Kuar sudi 9th	Do	Chait sudi 9th	Phagun Badi 13th	Do.	Do.	Aghan sudi 5th	Baisakh sudi 13th	
iai.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	•	
Liukush ki Lai	Nahan	Sheorat	Durgaji	Dasshra	Ram Lila	Bsm Naumi	Sheorat N.	Sheoratri	Do. 7 C. 13	Dhanush Jag	Sheoratri	
1:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	
Burepur	Kusabri	Harpur	Adrauna	Khutha	Siswa bazar	Narayanpur	Harpur Mahant	Rudarpur	Raipur urf Barpar	Karmaba 🚉	Sebulia	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Bairauna	Kachwar	Nagwa	Lehra	Bank	Purani karhi	Matropa	Do.	Nagwa	Dont	<b>Bichhauli</b>	Dedupur	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	
Ditto	Ditto	Binaykpur	Haveli	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Silhut	Do.	Shabjahanyur Sichhauli	Haveli	
		_		[ur3	į sī d	s M				. tjæl	<u> </u>	

#### MARKETS 1919.

	<del></del>	1		1
Tahsil.	Pargana.	Тарра.	Locality.	Market days.
Padrauna,	. Sidhua Jobna,	Bo. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. D	Patherwa  Basantpur Madhopur Babhauli Saraiya Buzurg Tariya Sujan Iachhmipur Salemgarh Pahar Chaura (Sauraur, Rajwatia Dubia Debni Bancharwa Padrauna  Piprasi Muslapur Tamkuhi Baithonlis Tiwari patti Mathia Bhubaria Bithouli Barwa Raja Pakar Bishnpura Madhopur (Gauri Siram.) Kobraulia (Kobarnath). Sewarya (Hanumangun) Dubauli Lachhmipur Semra Hardo Barawa Pachrukhia Sahebganj (Padrauna.) Pipra Buzurg Baghauch Deoria. Ramnagar Patherdowa  Bancharia Bishenpura Tarman Salhori  Barsa patti (Siriganj) Pakha.	Thursday, Saturday and Monday. Thursday and Sunday. Friday and Sunday. Friday and Tuesday. Ditto. Friday and Monday Thursday and Monday Thursday and Sunday. Ditto. Tuesday and Saturday. Friday. Thursday and Monday. Saturday and Sunday. Saturday. Friday. Thursday and Sunday. Friday. Thursday and Sunday. Friday. Thursday and Sunday. Friday. Do, and Saturday. Friday. Ditto.  Ditto. Thursday and Monday. Friday. Ditto. Tuesday and Monday. Friday. Thursday and Monday. Friday and Sunday. Tuesday and Saturday. Thursday and Sunday. Thursday and Saturday. Thursday and Sunday. Thursday and Sunday. Thursday and Monday. Ditto. Wednesday and Saturday. Friday and Tuesday. Friday and Tuesday. Friday and Tuesday.

#### MARKETS 1919-(continued).

MARKETS 1919-(continued).

Sapahı Kocha  Ditto Ditto Bhatahi Bad- raon. Ditto Ditto Ditto Bishenpura Ditto Ditto Bilwa Ditto Barandoha Balkundra Bilto Bilto Bilto Bilto Bilto Bilto Bilto Bilto Ditto Balkundra Bilto Bilto Bilto Bilto Bilto Bilto Bilto Ditto Bilto Bilto Bilto Ditto Bilto Bilto Bilto Ditto Bilto Ditto Bilto Ditto Bilto Ditto Ditto Bhalua Ditto Bhalua Do Barandoha Bilto Bilto Ditto Bhalua Ditto Bhalua Do Barandoha Bilto Bhalua Ditto Bhalua Bhalua Barandoha Bilto Bhalua Bhalua Barandoha Bilto Bhalua Bilto Bhalua	Tahsil.	Pargana.	Тарра.	Locality.	Market days.
\ Dandupur Rewari Sunday.		Sidhwajobn3—(continued).	Sapahi Kocha  Ditto Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do	Kormaiti  Dogbra Semra Darjia  Bishenpura Bardoha Bazar  Duldalia Bilwa Tikta Barandoha Basdila Mahant Belo Chhoto urf Qazipur. Badhiy Chapra  Belkundra Khutahi Bazar Ekanthi urf Bhatg- watpur, Kinderpatti Khesia Langri Karkhana Mahnawa Sapaha Kothi  Sikhaunia Buzurg Pokarchinda  Churaman Sokhan Belwa Khurd Lachimipur Parchandia Saraiya Mahant patti, Rahso Janubi patti Bharsarwa Khajuri  Barwa Ratanpur Sarar Bindauli Dhuan Tikar Mahnadih (Amdariya). Khutahi Barwa Khurd Bagahi (Khan Chapra). Ram Kola	Tuesday and Saturday. Do. Friday. Friday and Monday. Ditto. Wednesday and Saturday. Tuesday and Do. Thursday and Sunday. Ditto. Ditto Monday. Friday and Tuesday. Ditto.  Tuesday. Friday and Monday. Saturday. Thursday and Sunday. Thursday and Saturday. Ditto. Wednesday. Thursday and Saturday. Ditto. Thursday and Saturday. Ditto Monday. Thursday and Saturday. Thursday and Saturday. Ditto Monday. Thursday and Sunday. Thursday and Saturday.

## MARKETS 1919-(continued).

Tabsil.	Pargana.	Тарра.	Locality.	Market days.
onel uded).	eonoluded).	Dandupur  Ditto  Ditto  Ditto  Ditto  Bansi Chargora.  Ditto  Ditto  Ditto  Ditto  Ditto	Misrauli (Bahadurganj). Badahra Mogri Adhar Chapra Madhopur Gojahi. Harpur Babniya.  Dhurborha Pipra Buzurg  Samo Chapra Jungle Jataha Bhujauli	Thursday and Monday.  Ditto Sunday.  Ditto. Thursday and Monday. Friday.  Thursday and Monday.  Ditto. Wednesday and Saturday.  Ditto Sunday. Thursday Ditto. Wednesday and Saturday.  Unitsday Ditto. Wednesday and Saturday.
Padrauna—(concluded)	Sidhwa Jobna—(conoluded).	Do.	Kohar Gadhai Kotwa Tedabi Maghi Ramnagar Banwariganj Lakhna Lakhwi Misrauli inbardaha Khadda Batsaha Siswa Gopal Mathia Buzurg Bulahwa	Thursday Ditto, Ditto. Sunday. Do. Do. Friday. Do. Tuesday. Sunday Tuesday and Wednesday. Wednesday. Tuesday. Monday. Monday.
Hatı.	Haveli.	Do. Do. Parwarpur Ditto	Naurangia Ghatwa Captainganj Menhda Gajra Indupur Narayanpur Mathouli Mondila Deorajpur Bhiswa  Domri Siswangi patti. Mansurganj Bhainsahi	day. Friday. Tnesday and Friday. Friday and Tuesday. Sunday. Monday. Wednesday. Sunday and Thursday. Tuesday and Friday. Monday Ditto. Saturday. Sunday and Wednesday. Ditto. Monday. Wodnesday. Wodnesday.
		Do. Do. Bindwar Do. Do. Do.	Mangalpur Paikauli Julahpurwa Bisni Anantpur Belwa	Sunday. Thursday. Do. Friday. Do. Wednesday and Sunday.

## MARKETS 1919—(continued).

		MARKE!	rs 1919—(continued).	
Tahail.	Pargana.	Тарра.	Locality.	Market days.
Hata.—(constuded).	Shahja- hanpur	Nagida Tikar Ditto Ditto Madanpur  Nagwan Do.	Sonaula Bamnagar Hetimpur Pipra Dulah Qadam Mundera Sakaria urf Ramna- gar, Bhainsa Dabar Bhainsa Dabar Bhaghra Mahuari Pipra Lachkanpur Sirsia Rampur Karkhaua Belwa Tawakkalpur Pokhar bhinda Munjahna Hetim Jhanga Hata Karmha Ahrauli Piparhi Bharkondwa	Saturday. Sunday. Wednesday. Wednesday and Saturday. Monday. Wednesday Friday. Tucsday and Saturday. Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Monday. Monday. Monday and Friday. Sunday and Thursday. Thursday. Thursday. Thursday. Thursday. Thursday. Wednesday. Thursday. Wednesday. Triday Wednesday. Triday Wednesday. Truesday. Wednesday. Tuesday. Sunday. Monday and Thursday. Tuesday. Sunday. Monday and Thursday. Sunday. Monday and Thursday. Sunday. Monday and Friday. Saturday. Wednesdy, Sunday.
Bansgaon.	Phawapar	Gurmhi Do. Pachisi Gagha Do.	Mahna Kusmaul Debuapar Malaon Bharwal Bhalwan Kotha Gajpur	Monday and Thursday Sunday. Tuesday and Friday. Wednesday. Saturday. Monday. Wednesday. Sunday. Thursday. Tuesday. Sunday. Thursday. Thursday.

	<del></del>	MAR	KE	TS 1919—(contin	ud).	,	
Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.		Locality.		Market days.	
		Haveli		Chhatai		Thomas	
- (	1	Do.	• •	Katya	• •	Thursday.	
	1	Do.	• •	Bishenpur	• •	Friday.	
	1	Do.	• •	Dobariya		Monday.	
	j	Do	• •	Khutahna		Wednesday.	
	1	Mobsin	••	Bhatauli	• •		
- 11	1	Do.	••	Bansgaon	• •	Monday and Friday.	
- 11	Unaula	Do.	• •	Gajar Jagdish	• •	Sunday and Wednes-	
- 11	O Date of	Do.	••	Barban		Friday.	
- 11	}	Do.	••	Raghwa dih	••	Sunday.	
- 11		Do.		Unaulu (Sangrai		Thursday,	
- 11	}			pur).			
اۃ		Do.	2,6	Bhainsaha		Saturday.	
led		Do.	100	Badhai Purwa		19	
75	' {	Bankata	**	Ahmadpur Bankata	••	Thorasa.	
2	1	Do.	• •	Mahmudpur	••	Thursday. Tuesday.	
8	- 1	Barhaj			• •	Tuesday and Friday.	
TH	- {	Belghat		Shabpur	**	Thursday	
ġ \	1	Do.		Kori	•••	Sunday and Thursday,	
ğ, I	1	Do.		Nargada		., and Wednesday	
Bansgaon.—(concluded).	1	Do.		Gaighat		Tuesday and Saturday	
8	1	Ditto	- 3	Gaurganj		Monday.	
[]	1	Ditto Mathauli	1011	Belghat.	• •	Friday, Ditto.	
П		Athaisi	• 10	Malhanpar Karaul (Majbgan	mant		
- 13	Diam'r.	Bankat		Murarpur		Wednesday.	
- 11	Dhuria- (	Khutahan		Anandgarh		Monday and Thursday	
- 11	par.	Narre		Sahaijpar		Monday.	
- 11	1	Tior		Sabdodand		Wednesday.	
- 11	i	Do.		Janipur	• •	Sunday.	
- 11	- 1	Majuri Barsi	• •	Hata	••	Ditto.	
- 11	1	Bhadar	••	Sikriganj Dhekwa	••	Sunday and Wednesday Disto.	
- 11	1	Usri	**	Asaunii	••	Thursday.	
- 11		Ratanpur		Baranagar	• •	D.tto.	
U	- {	T/ muma a m tr		Urwa	••	Saturday.	
1	,	Pali		Pali Khas		Ditto.	
	(hivana)	Haveli	••	Barhalganj	••	Saturday and Wednes- day.	
- 11	Chillopar	Do. Sika <b>nda</b> rpu	••	Bharsand	••	Tuesday and Friday.	
Mahrajgan j.	(	3.00 (1) 127		Ramgarh Aswandpar	••	Ditto. Thursday.	
	1	Mirchwar		Khanwan	••	Ditto.	
	- 1	Thirt.		Nautanwa		Saturday.	
				Baria Pasia		Thursday.	
	Binayak-			Siswa urf Khuria		Monday.	
<b>7</b>	pur.			Bhagwanpur		Sunday.	
- 11	}			Jagauli		Tuesday.	
		Dista-		Bhagatpurwa	•• ]	Monday.	
- (1		Talas.	٠٠ ا	Deoghati		Friday. Thursday.	
1	7	27.090	••	Janghti	••• 1	THULBURY.	

## MARKETS 1919—(continued).

Tabsil.	Pargana	Тарра.	Locality.	Market days.
	Tilpur	Sukrahar Khas Do Do Do Do Doma Khand Ditto Ditto Sonari Bharat Khand Sonari Purani Karhi	Thuthibari Mithaura Nichlaul Paohmau Sikhni. Gadaura Lachhmipur Baithaul.a Regbia Parsauni  Kaimi. Chowk Siswa Bazar Basdila	Sunday and Thursday. Tuesday. Thursday. Tuesday. Sunday. Tuesday. Sunday. Friday. Wednesday. Wednesday and Satorday. Monday. Tuesday Wednesday and Satorday. Wednesday and Satorday. Tuesday Wednesday and Saturday. Tuesday.
Mahrajgan j.—(continued).1	Haveli	Matkopa  Ditto  Ditto  Ditto  Ditto  Ditto  Biraicha  Ditto  Ditto  Indauhar  Unti  Do.  Binki  Do.  Do.  Katahra  Ditto  Ditto	Ohngli Buzurg  Do. railway station.  Pouharia Lakri Rampur Baldaha Belwa Tikar Harpur Khanpur Lachhmipur Partawal Bijauli. Barahra Baraipar Sumergarh Sondela urf Khuntaha Paniara Kamasi Khurd Dharampur Siswa Uska Amrautia Maupakar attached to Dhanwan Barhatganj khas attached to Chiuraba Nadwa Bazar Banspar Rajwal Banha Babu Nandabhar Barwa Agya Agya Bagapar Singarpur	Wednesday and Saturday Sunday and Tuesday. Thursday and Monday. Monday and Friday. Thursday. Thursday. Tuesday. Tuesday. Tuesday. Tuesday. Saturday. Wednesday. Monday. Friday. Wodnesday. Saturday and Tuesday. Saturday and Tuesday. Thursday. Saturday. Thursday. Saturday. Thursday. Sunday. Sunday. Wednesday. Thursday. Sunday. Wednesday. Tuesday. Sunday. Wednesday. Tuesday. Sunday. Sunday. Sunday. Sunday. Sunday. Sunday. Sunday.

## MARKETS 1919 .- (continued).

Talkil.	Pargana.	Тарра,	Locality.	Market days.
Mahrajganj.	Pargana.	Ratahra  Ditto Lehuda Ditto Di	Haidarganj pertaining to Semra. Bhagatar Pipra Parsauni Mahua Adda Bargon Paisla Malaiyan Bhagwanpur Purandarpur Matihanwa urf Brijmanganj Lehuda Rudrapur Lekhni Bardand Kanapar urf Ramagar. Solaura Khurd Sangad Rigauli	Market days.  Wednesday. Friday. Do Wednesday. Thursday. Thursday. Monday. Thursday. Sunday. Ditto. Tuesday. Monday. Sunday Do. Tuesday. Wednesday. Saturday. Monday. Thursday. Sunday. Thursday. Sunday. Thursday. Sunday. Thursday. Sunday. Thursday. Sunday. Friday and Monday. Sunday. Friday. Tuesday. Monday. Friday. Tuesday. Saturday. Wednesday. Saturday. Wednesday. Saturday. Wednesday. Monday. Thursday. Saturday. Wednesday. Saturday. Wednesday. Monday. Thursday. Sunday. Sunday. Sunday. Sunday. Sunday. Thursday. Sunday. Sunday. Sunday. Sunday. Thursday. Sunday. Sunday. Thursday. Monday.
		Ditto Khutahan	Bansapti. Sarahri Dumri II	Friday. Saturday.

MARKETS 1919.—(continued).

labsil.	Pargana	Тарра.	Locality.	Market days.
noluded).	Haveli.—(comcluded).	Khutahan .  Do	Mundila urf Jhungia- Bazar. Sarai Gularia Gularia Gularia Gularha Bazar Budha Dih Junglo Ahmad Ali Shah urf Tura. Phulwaria Kormha Buzurg Mirzapur Keotalia Raiganj Kharabar urf Soba Bazar. Girdharganj Maha- deo Jharkhundi. Tilkonia Bara Sonauni Dangipar Sondauli Bindauli. Jagdishpur Thuni Mahob chak Bishe npura Dihghat	Thursday.  Monday. Friday. Wednesday. Sunday. Tuesday. Tbursday. Sunday and Wednesday. Saturday. Friday. Monday and Tuesday. Sunday. Friday and Tuesday. Sunday. Tuesday. Tuesday. Saturday. Tuesday. Monday. Monday. Monday. Sunday. Sunday. Sunday. Sunday. Sunday. Sunday.
Maharajganj.—(concluded).	Haveli.—	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Co. Rasulpur Do. Keotali  Do. Do.	Rajdhani khas Gauri Jhangaha Khutahan Barampur Mithabel Mundera Keotali	Thursday. Saturday. Tucsday. Friday. Monday. Sunday. Thorday. Wodnesday, and Saturday. Tucsday.
		Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Patra Do. Do. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. C	Bhawapar Baraipur Jagdishpur Dumri Pipraich Bhatahat Kusmi Bazar Bahrampur Hemdapur Dohria Basharatpur	Monday, and Friday. Sunday. Suturday. Monday and Thursday. Saturday. Monday and Thursday. Sunday Tuesday, and Friday. Saturday. Tuesday. Saturday. Saturday.
	Bhawapur.	Do. Haveli Do. Ret Do. Do.	Sewain Bazar Bhawapar Haraiya Bharauli Buzurg	Monday. Sunday and Thursday. Sunday and Wednesday. Sunday. Sunday and Wednosday.

#### MARKETS 1919-(continued).

Tabsil.	Pargana.	Тарра.		Locality.	Market days.
Sadar.	Hasanpur/ Maghar.	Do. Gabasand . Do. Do. Bharsand .	i.	Dumri Baraipar	Wednesday. Thursday. Saturday. Monday. Friday. Tuesday. Thursday. Saturday. Truesday. Friday. Truesday. Truesday.
Deoria.	Salempur Majhauli.	Kbajuri Haveli Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Cautama Do. Sohanpur Do. Balwan Do.		Sonbarsa Rani Bazar Bhatpar Paroha Bhenda Pakar Bheari Khampur Barkagaon Majhauli Tikampar Bhingari Ahrauli Baghal Bangara Bazar Tumar Pande sohunpur Inguri Sarai Bhainsahi Ba wan Nogarwa Bhawan Chappar Siktia Parsia Katarwa Rampur Lachhmi pur Ghanti Kharaut Motipur Bhual Bharhi Chaura Belwa Afghan Kukur Ghanti Ohauria Hatwa Bazar Tilauli Salempur Ichauria	Monday and Friday.  """  Monday and Thursday Sunday and Wednesday. Wednesday and Saturday. Sunday. Saturday and Wednesday and Saturday. Sunday. Monday Tuesday and Thursday. Tuesday and Friday. Monday and Thursday. Wednesday and Friday. Monday and Thursday. Wednesday and Saturday. Saturday. Monday and Trucsday. Wednesday and Saturday. Wednesday and Tuesday. Wednesday and Friday. Tuesday Sunday and Thursday. Friday. Saturday. Monday and Friday. Sunday and Thursday-Tuesday and Saturday. Sunday and Thursday-Tuesday and Saturday.

## MARKETS 1919 -(denuequos).

Fabsil.	Pargana.	Тарра.	,	Locality,		Market days.
Deoria—(continued).	Pargana.  Salempur Majhauli — (contd.).	Tappa.  Parsipar  Do. Do. Purania Do.		Nunkhar  Padri Pande Khurdhur Khar Parsa Bhagauti Balepur Kalan Purena Gaur  Rajitpar Banspar Mahua pani Sidhua Dhuswa Baikunthpur  Mathia Khurd Munjhuag hat Basadih Bhainsahi Karaundi Langra Karaundi Langra Karaundi Pakri Bardihawal Surauli Paikauli Baharwa Pipra Chandra Bh Hata Ahilwar Buzurg Bharauli Bazar Baraunu Mathia Samogar Mohan Babu Marail Shukul Kaparwax Khas Sonari Gader  Kardhia Belwani Garoha		Market days.  Wednesday and Satur. day.  Sunday and Thursday.  Tuesday.  "Wednesday and Satur- day.  Monday.  Monday and Friday.  Sunday.  Tuesday.  Sunday and Wednes. day.  Wednesday.  Thursday.  Friday.  Monday.  Wednesday  Friday.  Monday.  Wednesday.  Thursday.  Saturday.  Thursday.  Saturday.  Tuesday.  Sunday.  Sunday.  Wednesday.  Thursday.  Sunday.  Thursday.  Sunday.  Tuesday.  Sunday.  Tuesday.  Thursday.  Sunday.  Thursday.  Monday.  Wednesday.  Tuesday.  Tuesday.  Tuesday.  Tuesday.  Monday.  Wednesday.  Tuesday.  Tuesday.
		Raipura Do. Do. Do. Do.	••	Sonari Gader Kardhia Belwani	ior	Monday.  Monday. Wednesday and Saturday. Tuesday. Tuesday and Thursday. Sunday and Thursday.
. \		Do.	••	Paina	••	Saturday.

# MARKETS 1919-(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Тарра,	Locality.	Market days.
Deoria-(concluded).	Salempur Majhauli— (concld).	Bairauna Do. Do. Khukhundu Ballia Do.	Bharauli Dumaria Pachohan Khukhundu Lar Kundauli  Mohrauna Padri Tewari Bhagalpur  Ballia Dharmer Ukta Malawant Asmanan Isaro Pinde Panika Mail Khas Pipra Bardiha Dalipat Rawatpar	Monday and Friday. Sunday and Thursday. ,, and Wednesday.

#### BASTI.

#### Supplementary notes and statistics to

#### **VOLUME XXXII**

OF THE

## District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.



ALLAHABAD:

Printed by the Superintendent, Government Press, United Provinces.

1916.

#### Alterations and Additions to Part A of the Basti District Gazetteer, bringing it up to date (1912).

#### CHAPTER I.

#### Page 13.—FLOOD OF 1910.

There was a heavy flood in the Rapti and its tributaries in 1910. It extended over the Khalilabad, Bansi and Domariaganj tahsils.

In the Khalilabad tahsil it spread over an area of 7 miles by 5 miles, covering 74 villages and lasting for 5 days. Everywhere the flood water reached the level of the village sites, and in some places the villages themselves were washed away.

The exact area affected in Bansi tahsil is not known, but the flood lasted there for eleven days. Ordinarily the depth of the water over the low-lying tracts is 2 feet: in this case it rose to 5 feet. The breadth of the Rapti river (in years of normal rain 462 feet) increased to 1,575 feet. Under the orders of the Collector the tahsili officials organized rescue parties, which secured boats from Uska bazaar and other places and saved the lives of many villagers and animals. Little damage was done to property. The standing crops suffered most.

In Domariaganj tahsil the loss was not so severe as in the other two tahsils and only slight damage was done to the crops.

#### Page 28.—CATTLE CENSUS OF 1909.

According to the eattle census of 1909 the number of plough animals in the district (including male-buffaloes and excluding young stock) was 5,03,434, giving an average of 2.18 animals per plough.

The average area under cultivation per plough was 5.83 acres. In that year the district contained 4,99,977 bulls and bullocks, 2,85,998 cows, 3,457 he-buffaloes, 1,04,341 she-buffaloes and 3,88,859 young stock. It will be noticed, on a comparison with the figures of the previous census, that there has been a decrease in all cases except in that of young stock. This is attributed to a

rise in prices. Without a corresponding rise in the purchasing power of the lower orders and also no doubt to forced sales due to scarcity. The price of an ordinary pair of plough-bullocks, which ranged from Rs. 20 to Rs. 40 when the present Gazetteer was published, has nearly doubled.

#### SHEEP AND GOATS.

The enumeration of 1909 showed 43,311 sheep and 2,48,881 goats, against 35,852 and 2,41,092 respectively of the census of 1904.

The price of a sheep is as a rule Rs. 4 per head, and that of a skin a little over Re. 1.

#### OTHER ANIMALS.

The census showed a total of 10,150 horses and ponies, 80 mules, 6,985 donkeys and 104 camels. The decrease in the number of horses and ponies is fortuitous.

#### Page 32.

The mortality from plague, which was 4,044 in 1905, went on gradually decreasing until 1909, when it fell to 5 only. In 1910, 658 persons died of the disease. But in 1911 the mortality suddenly increased to a figure in excess of that of 1905, i. e. 5,477 deaths. It was 4,153 in 1912. Rat mortality proves that the disease still subsists.

#### CHAPTER II.

#### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF 1320 FASLI.

Pages 35 to 39.—CULTIVATED AREA.

The area of the district as shown in the latest professional survey is 1,786,888 acres; and as shown in the village papers (i. c. sadar kanungo's milan khasra statement for the year 1320 Fasli) 1,796,625 acres.

The total cultivation was 1,271,787 acres, or 70.78 per cent. of the total area. A revised table (No. 5) showing statistics of cultivation and irrigation for 1320 Fasli is appended herewith. 10.3 per cent. of the total area is barren waste. 2.7 per cent. is occupied by groves. The balance 16.2 per cent. is culturable waste, against 15.3 in 1906. The areas represented by these percentages were 65,450 acres culturable waste, 1,60,894 old fallow, and 64,156 new fallow.

#### DOUBLE CROP AREA.

The area bearing two crops was 4,33,836 acres, or 34.11 per cent, of the total cultivated area: against 5,08,900 acres, or 39.57 per cent. in 1904. The decrease was uniform all over the district. Possibly it is due to the increasing preference for "jarhan.". The proportion of double crop area was greatest in Harraiya tahsil (41.02 per cent. of the cultivated area); and lowest in Domariaganj tahsil (28.36 per cent. only).

Page 55.—FAMINE OF 1907-8.

The rainfall in 1907 was very deficient, the total mean rainfall for the district from June to September 1907, being 21.15 against 42.25, the normal for the period. The result was an almost entire failure of the rice-crop: especially in the Domariaganj tahsil, and in the portion of the Harraiya tahsil, lying to the north of the Railway line, where the late rice crop is the chief product. The outturn of kharif crops for the whole district was 43 per cent. of the normal.

Relief operations were confined to the above tracts. Two poor-houses were opened; one at Basti on the 15th December 1907, and the other at Domariaganj on the 22nd.

Village works on the aided system were started in January 1908. A test-work was started on the Basti-Domariaganj road on the 6th February 1908, but it was not found necessary to convert it into a regular famine work till March 1st, 1908. The number of persons in receipt of relief rose to 20,000 by the middle of March 1908.

The rainfall for the period from January to March 1908 was a little above the normal. Consequently the rabi crop was everywhere in the district except in the Domariaganj tahsil fairly good, the outturn being not less than 86 per cent, of the normal. In the affected tracts, where only half the normal area could be sown, the outturn was proportionately only 7 annas in the rupee. The result was that, after the harvesting of rabi crops had been completed, the number of labourers on the relief works gradually went on increasing until the middle of May 1908. It then reached 44,676: of whom 22,500 with 10,650 dependants were on relief works, 4,300 on aided works, 7,000 in receipt of gratuitous relief and 156 in the poor-houses.

In June 1908 the rainfall in some tahsils was above the normal, and everywhere sufficient for sowing purposes; and the prospects of the kharif became satisfactory. Labourers accordingly abandoned the works in order to resume their agricultural operations. The departmental works were replaced by civil works. These in turn were ultimately closed by the 15th July 1908. The number receiving gratuitous relief increased a little in consequence (rising to 25,000), and then began to fall. Gratuitous relief was stopped at the end of August 1908, and the two poor-houses were closed at the end of September 1908.

The works in all cases (both P. W. D. and C. W.) took the form of tanks. These were not completed, owing to the early and copious rainfall in June and July 1908. So far, however, as they were constructed, they have made excellent reservoirs for the storage of surplus rain water for irrigation and drinking purposes.

The expenditure incurred by Government through the P. W. D. amounted to over 2 lakhs of rupees. 37 civil works were constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,16,400, and over Rs. 1,07,900 was spent in gratuitous relief.

Rupees 72,900 was given as advances to zamindars for village works. All these works took the form of tanks.

In the kharif kist Rs. 60,955 were suspended and Rs. 68,458 remitted. In the rabi kist the corresponding figures were Rs. 14,210 and Rs. 44,822. Advances under Acts XIX of 1883 and XII of 1884 were made as detailed below:—

			Rabi.	Kharif.
			Rs.	Rs.
For seed	• •	••	2,66,862	3,92,858
For katcha wells	• •	••	54,477	Nil.
For purchase of bullocks	• •		Nil	57,300
For pakka wells	• •	••	Nil	2,95,002
For repairs to wells	••	• •	Nil	6,816

In addition Rs. 10,000 was advanced to the District Co-operative Bank, Basti, for distribution to cultivators. There was no scarcity of fodder, and no unusual mortality among cattle is believed to have taken place. About 10,000 cattle were sold owing to scarcity.

#### Page 58.

The wages of all classes of labourers have risen considerably. For instance the wages of a carpenter or blacksmith or mason, which ranged from 3 to 4 annas in former years, have now risen to 5 to 7 annas per diem.

#### Page 67.

The length of metalled roads has increased from 51 to 98 miles. In addition, over 28 miles of unmetalled roads have been added to the list of District Board roads.

#### CENSUS OF 1911.

Page 72.—To be added after line 7 in a separate paragraph.

The census of 1911 showed a total population of 1,830,421 persons: a decrease of 15,732 persons on the census of 1901. The average density works out to 653°2 per square mile, against 670°9 in 1901. This decline may be attributed to the famine of 1907-8 and to the havoc caused by successive years of plague. Notwithstanding this decline a density of 653°2 per square mile in a district with no large towns places Basti high in respect of population among the districts of the United Provinces. Of the tahsils Khalilabad stands first, having a density of 716: and Basti second with 697 per square mile. The rest in order of density are Bansi, Harraiya and Domariaganj, with 678, 660 and 522 respectively.

#### CHAPTER III.

#### HISTORY OF THE RAJAS.

Page 91.--Line 14 to be added after 'Ratan Sen Singh.'
The Raja died in 1913, and was succeeded by his son Lal (now Raja) Ratan Sen Singh.

To be added in line 18 after 'Rs. 1,21,685.'

Since then the State has diminished greatly. At present it comprises 339 villages in Basti district, with an area of 74,757 acres and revenue of Rs. 76,484; and 3 villages in Gorakhpur district, with a revenue of Rs. 795.

Page 92. -Line 26, to be added after 'a few villages in Fyzabad.'

The estate of Raja Narendra Bahadur Pal at present consists of 70 villages in this district, paying a revenue of Rs. 19,004; and a few villages in Fyzabad. That of Mangal Prasad Pal con-

sist of 24 villages paying a revenue of Rs. 7,090, all in this district.

Page 94.—Line 15 to be added after 'within twelve years.' The debt has since been liquidated.

Page 94.—Line 28, to be added after 'paying a revenue of Rs. 17,287.'

He has since added to his estate, which now consists of 85 villages paying a revenue of Rs. 20,037.

Page 95.-Line 20 to be added after 'in Basti East.'

Babu Ram Bakhsh Singh has since died. His son, Babu Bishnath Bakhsh Singh, inherited his property, which amounts to 37 villages paying Rs. 5,436 as land revenue.

Page 96 .- Line 7 to be added after 'from the Raja of Bansi.'

The property has since dwindled to three villages only, paying at present (1913) Rs. 535 as land revenue.

Page 96.—Line 12 to be added after 'with a revenue demand of Rs. 19,102.'

At present the Babus of Rudhauli consist of (1) Bhaiya Badri Pershad Singh owning 154 villages and paying a revenue of Rs. 12,639, (2) Thakur Jailal Singh owning 44 villages and paying Rs. 6,872 as land revenue, (3) Babu Lalta Pershad Singh and Babu Mahadeo Pershad Singh, jointly holding 21 villages and paying a revenue of Rs. 5,915, (4) Babu Sarfraz Singh holding 23 villages and paying a revenue of Rs. 2,709, and (5) Babu Durga Parshad Singh holding 37 villages and paying a revenue of Rs. 2,224.

Page 97.—Line 3, to be inserted after the sentence ending with '1897.'

After the death of Pandit Sri Nawaz Pande his estate descended to his heirs (consisting of his sons Nageswar Prasad Pande, Dwarka Prasad Pande, Ram Prasad Pande, Ram Kirpal Pande and Baldeo Prasad Pande). They own 19, 9, 23, 22 and 21 villages respectively: and pay land revenue of Rs. 1,772, 534, 1,932 2,126 and 2,251.

Page 96.—Line 24 to be added after the sentence ending with 'Rs. 12,901.'

On the death of Ram Harakh Chaudhri, his heirs (1) Mangal Prasad, (2) Raja Ram and (3) Rajeshwari Prasad inherited his property. They jointly pay Rs. 6,707 as land revenue.

Page 96.—Line 28 to be added after the sentence 'ending with landlords of the district.'

Babus Mathura Prasad and Ram Pratab inherited the property, on the death of Pandit Deokali Prasad. They now hold 33 villages, and pay a revenue of Rs. 6,682.

## CHAPTER IV. Pages 111-112.

Formerly the executive staff of the district consisted of a Majistrate and Collector, 5 Magistrates of the first class, 1 with third class powers, and 5 Tahsildars.

The present sanctioned scale of the district is (besides the Magistrate and Collector) 6 Magistrates of the first class, 1 Treasury Officer, 1 Assistant Collector, first class, and 5 Tahsildars.

In addition there are 13 Honorary Magistrates; 6 of whom form a bench at Basti with jurisdiction over the police circles of Basti, Kalwari, Sonhan, Rudhauli, Budhabandh and Captainganj. All the Honorary Magistrates, with the exception of Raja Pateshwari Pratab Narain Singh of Basti, Raja Ratan Sen Singh of Banai, Babu Jai Lal Singh of Rudhauli and Rai Nageshwar Prasad Singh Bahadur of Marwatia (who hold second class powers), are invested with the powers of a third class magistrate.

Formerly cases committed to Sessions used to be tried by the Sessions Judge of Jaunpur, who came to Basti for the purpose every alternate month. Under the Greeven Scheme the system has now been altered, and Sessions cases are tried either by the Additional Sessions Judge of Gorakhpur sitting at Gorakhpur or by an Additional Sub-Judge and an Assistant Sessions Judge sitting at Basti.

Criminal appeals are heard by the Additional Sessions Judge of Gorakhpur. Original civil suits are tried by the Munsifs of Basti and Bansi, and the Subordinate Judge stationed at Basti. Appeals from the decisions of the Munsifs are heard by the Subordinate Judge, who has been empowered to do so under the Greeven Scheme. Appeals from his decisions valued at Rs. 5,000 and under are disposed of by the District Judge and Additional District and Sessions Judge of Gorakhpur (and Basti) stationed

at Gorakhpur. The Subordinate Judge and one of the Munsifs are stationed at Basti, and the other Munsif resides at Bansi.

#### Page 124.

Formerly there were 26 thanas in the district. Four of them (viz: Chapia, Bankata, Harraiya and Barakoni) were abolished in October 1908, being amalgamated with adjoining stations. At present there are 22 police stations, with one outpost at Harraiya. This scheme in turn is under revision in connection with the recasting of the Gorakhpur and Basti districts.

#### Page 138.

The present Veterinary Staff in the district consists two of Veterinary Assistants on itinerating duty and 1 Veterinary Assistant stationed at the Veterinary Dispensary, Basti. No Veterinary Establishment was entertained in the district previous to the year 1906.

## Gazetteer of Basti.

APPENDIX.

### GAZETTEER OF BASTI.

#### APPENDIX.

#### CONTENTS.

				PAGE
TABLE I.—Population by tabsils, 1901	• •	• •	• •	í
TABLE II Population by thanas distributed	d by religi	ion	••	ii
TABLE III.—Vital statistics	• •	• •	••	iii
TABLE IV.—Deaths according to cause	**	• •	• •	iv
TABLE V Cultivation and irrigation, 1819 I	Fasti	• •	• •	V
TABLE VIPrincipal crops by tahsils		• •	• •	vi-x
TABLE VII Criminal Justice	• •	• •	••	X
TABLE VIII.—Cognizable crime	• •	• •	••	xii
TABLE X.—Revenue and cesses, 1320 Fasli	• •	• •	••	<b>x</b> iii
TABLE XI.—Excise	• •	• •	••	vix
TABLE XII —Stamps			••	X
TABLE XIII, -Income-Tax		**	••	XV.
TABLE XIV.—Income-tax by tahsils		••	••	xvii
TABLE XV.—District Board	100	• •	••	xix
TABLE XVI Distiribution of Police, 1908	2 Feb.	• •		XX
TABLE XVII.—Education	1 11.	••		XX
List of schools, 1918 [.] 1	N. V.		• •	xxi:
Roads, 1913	100	• •		XXX
List of Ferries, 1913 Fig. 1914	GV.	••	••	xxxii
Post Offices, 1913 Internal	• •	• •	••	x
Markets		• •	• •	xl
Fairs ACTION		••	• •	xlv

TABLE I.—Population by takeils, 1901.

		Total.			Hindus.		<b>X</b>	Musalmans.	s,		Others,	
Tahsil.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females, Porsons,	Persons.	Males.	Fernales.
1	69	က	4	5	0	L	œ	6	10	11	13	1.3
Domariaganj	306,161	154,938	151,228	223,796	113,367	110,429	82,351	41,561	40,790	14	10	4
Bansi	415,354	209,328	206,026	340,060	171,343	168,717	75,245	37,956	\$7,289	48	29	8
Harraiya	333,918	169,008	164,910	305,911	154,833	151,079	27,977	14,157	13,820	જ્ઞ	19	11
Basti	376,995	191,263	185,732	828,977	166,847	162,130	47,651	24,314	23,537	167	102	68
Khalilabad	397,998	201,749	196,244	326,641	165,603	161,039	71,252	36,075	35,177	100	72	88
Total .	1,830,421	926,286	904,135	1,525,385	771,991	753,394	304,676	154,063	150,613	360	232	128

## Basti District.

Table II - Population of the police circles distributed by religion, 1911.

	Heb.	_		24	15	4	•	4	_				•	_ 8		9	တ	2	¢4		-		'n		96
	Females.	13				:	_		:	:	:	:		_	:	_	_			_	:		:		
Othors.	Ma les.	12		818	12	;	,	9	:	:	:	S)	1	38	1	17	ୟ	10	20	e:	14	4	2		4.89
	Total.	11	**	138	8	10	:	10	:	:	:	20	,	38	1	83	83	15	r3	ന	21	4	12		0,36
ns.	Fomales.	10	11.983	7,716	61,301	2.855	2,457	10,007	14,891	3,497	15,455	8,6.2	283	4,934	4,0.11	3,603	3,527	4,1(2	3,495	5.293	6.457	7,832	4,323		150619
Muhammadans.	Males	6	19 179	8,327	11,409	2.850	2,597	10,539	14,750	3,525	15,592	x, 82.	4,2,9	5,3	4,327	3,793	8,713	4.277	8,545	5,439	6,452	8,145	4,4-10	- `	154 083
Mu	Totals.	8	24.158	16,059	9 630	5,705	5,054	20,543	29,647	C 2022	31,047	17,435	8,658	10,003	8,788	7.201	17,240	8,439	7,041	10,735	12,449	15,978	8,763		304 676
!	Fonales,	7	41.059	47.093	33 350	38,904	37,953	24.689	27,258	35,149	22.536	30,382	34.438	34,723	23,685	38,650	35,206	35,240	32,114	23.2.4	40.483	28,176	36,053		753 394 3 74 676
Hindus.	Males.	9	41.311	49,311	34.341	39,379	38,822	25,703	28.098	35,834	22,683	36,241	35,117	35,921	23,022	29,098	37,230	36, 698	32,705	28,932	41,250	28,862	37,419		_
	Total.	5	82.370	96,404	67.70	78,283	76,775	50,452	55,850	5.26.07	45,223	620,17	000,000	10,045	47.607	811.11	12.49.5	71.938	6.4,879	57,206	81,738	57,038	7.4,077	!	15.25,385,771.99
	Females.	-	53,045	54.856	38.122	41,363	40,410	24,700	42,145	2000	TARTIC	400 de	120,000	010,00	27,740	42.283	43,736	39,407	35,611	3.3,520	45,976	36,003	40,936		904,135
Population.	Males	8	53,487	57,719	39,203	42,235	41,419	30,308	250.00	500000	A>00,218	0000	100,00	11,020	0020	*23,4155	40,000 c.	CS 27 OF	418,32	4.424	41.132	.7,012	્રા ક6ંટ	i	
ρ.	Total.	24	105,532	112,583	77,330	83,998	81,829	300,1	12 C L	75: 270	0.1.03	2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	(303)	1000	0.56,50	300,00	100 00	00.0372	028,17	4.4.2.7.0	50,4	020	1,02,73		18,30,421 9,26,286
			:	:	: :	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	-	:
Serial number and	Name		Chilhia	Basti	Badha Bandh	Cur. tainganj	Chhacai	Dacharas	Domaries D	บกาทยอลเล	Jenning	Ilma Valaria	Land Inches	T. C.	Lotan	Marketti	Menndawat.	L'SiKaulia	F.u.sarampur	Kudhalli	Souhan	Luckour	C ska		District total
		:		cq 0	o 4		တ်း		ည်းင				10		6 2	9	915				0		77.		

#### APPENDIX.

TABLE III. - Vital statistics.

	}		Birt	hs.			Deat	hs.	
Yea	r.	Total.	Males	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males,	Females.	Rate por 1,000.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901		75,042	38,571	86,471	40 64	45,854	24,307	21,547	24.84
1902	••	81,049	41,570	39,479	43 90	49,747	26,247	23,500	26.95
1903	••	82,009	42,167	39,842	44 42	59,056	30,548	28,508	31.99
1904	••	83,995	43,215	40,780	45 50	56,848	28,944	27,904	30.79
1905		69,836	36,154	<b>33,682</b>	87.82	71,481	36,590	34,891	38.72
1906	••	69,002	36,023	32,979	37:37	73,379	37,847	35,532	39 74
1907	••	78,811	40,625	38,186	42,68	6 <b>4,5</b> 2 <b>4</b>	33,545	30,979	34.95
1908	••	62,669	32,450	30,219	33.95	75,433	88,586	36,847	40.86
1909	••	69,452	85,957	33,495	37.62	68,888	82,585	31,303	34-61
1910		79,360	38,006	35,294	39.73	67,421	35,889	31,532	36-52
1911	••	81,508	42,109	39,394	44.53	65,909	34,497	31,412	36.01
1912	••	83,776	43,197	40,579	45.77	51,857	27,303	24,554	28.88
									i
	•	ļ 1						İ	
			} 					İ	
			1						
			į				1		
							•		
			]				:		!
				<u>:</u>			!		 

TABLE IV. - Deaths according to cause.

				To	tal death	s from—		
	Year.		All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Fover.	Bowel com-
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7
1901			45,854	• •	2,048	4	32,988	73
1902	••	••	49,747	114	8,027	18	34,129	145
1903	* *	••	59,056	1,250	1,526	59	40,222	102
1904	••	• •	56,848	2,016	1,510	118	38,972	73
1905	• •		71,481	4,044	12,654	29	41,732	98
1906		••	73,379	1,978	16,020	96	42,069	69
1907	• •	••	64,524	1,314	§ 820	1,971	42,033	72
1908	• •	• •	75,433	n i. [.13	2,572	8,254	<b>47,</b> 577	97
1909	• •		69,888	5	100	41	49,307	45
1910	••	• •	67,421	658	8,515	22	42,979	73
1911	• •	••	65,909	5,477	.∞ <sup>2</sup> 6,460	3	39,136	47
1912	• •	••	14,300	4,153	949	13	<b>32,</b> 889	53
	•	•			: 	}		
						-		
					}		 	
					ļ			
		ļ						
					ĺ			

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1319 Fasti.

						Cultivated	èd.			
- 2	Waste. Cul	Culturable.		I	Irrigated.					Double
			Total.	Canal.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources,	Dry.	rotal cultivated.	cropped.
4.5	က	4	10	9	t-	<b>o</b>	0	10	11	12
0	20,085	40,120	29,499	:	7,092	:	22,407	1,22,026	1,51,525	51 994
	12,158	41,678	2.629		189	:	1,998	1,06,593	1,09,222	31.896
	32,243	81,798	32,128		7,723	:	24,405	2,28,619	2,60,747	88 800
01	34,810 2.877	53,643	43,238	3,428	2,176		37,634	2,29,666	2,72,904	1,19,420
^]_^	37,087	56,565	45,115	3,428	2,194	: :	40.493	2,51,997	202,62	13,543
1.0	25,448	38,677	42,979		25,470		17,509	74,265	1.17.244	1,32,303
-	5,780	15,743	19,399	479	11,879		7,041	30,837	50,236	20 659
[احق	7,356	16,121	18.507		12,757	:	5,750	29,661	48,168	19,407
	38,594	70,540	68,08	479	20,100	:	30,300	1,34,763	2,15,648	97.207
~ ·	22,712	40,166	54,787	:	9,289	:	45,498	1,03,966	-	65.470
~^ I	555	23,5008	26,621		10,538	-	16,083	67,996		37,486
!	41,041	63,774	81.408		19,827	:	61,581	1,71,952	2,53,370	1,02,956
$\neg$	10,552	19,884	40,243	:	12,654	:	27,594	38,155		30.154
0 5	00000	40,414	24, 143	:	\$600	:	19,254	24,688		20,619
M M	16,220 8.455	11 362	10000	:	11,235	;	17,229	44,318		80,053
5 12	707	44,000	40,03#	3	10,900		169.1	23,054	41,758	16,556
_ 1	560,10	00,311	1,11,154	31	38,309		71,734	1.30,825	2,41,979	97,382
	1,67,459	3,38,988	3,51,69)	3,958	1,19,2 19	:	2,28,513	9.18.166	12.69.856	5.14.398

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, taksil Domariaganj.

	,	}						1				_			
	Sugar- cane.		5,567	4,128	5,784	4,795	4,601	5,511-	6,919	8,236	8612	4,287	3,272	3,256	5,375
	Maise		2,763	2,609	4,807	6,628	6,463	4,916	4,848	3,808	4,328	8,202	10,360	6,955	6,384
Kharif.	Arbar.		17,290	28,690	25,546	28,052	26,072	26,579	16,255	18,585	10,957	6,824	8,128	5,689	6,357
	Rice.		184,490	178,750	178,845	178,095	173,390	177,390	183,234	187,471	155,147	155,965	150,431	159,006	158,256
	Total.	the statement and the statement of the s	215,853	220.616	225,717	226,370	219,339	223,392	220,758	227,656	200,989	216,054	208,484	201,649	206,012
	Opium.		5,814	5,754	5,187	4,894	5,725	5,009	5,114	4,556	3,062	2,954	2,683	3,417	2,480
	Linseed.		6,502	7,301	8,115	11,626	20,992	12,980	3,404	7,667	829	2,543	4,227	8,437	12,390
	Gram.		8,321	4,574	8,424	8,343	5,558	3,199	4,399	8,018	4,525	3,053	6,303	11,723	9,092
Rabi.	Peas.		24,525	21,549	24,480	25,012	28,760	29,879	23,299	18,577	8,331	5.367	9,615	20,242	£. \$5,570
μ,	Barley alone and mixed.		45,000	49,815	42,698	53,550	51,645	44,194	48,498	52,677	35,610	39,478	36,869	50,854	28,341
	Wheat.		28,690	24,632	28,879	31,182	33,179	34,366	31,227	31,545	23,377	29,146	35,493	35,924	50,564
	Total.		117,713	117,792	123,660	130,811	151,444	135,447	121,570	129,491	78,999	86,974	110,400	137,384	138,458
			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Year,	Fasti	1307	1303	1309	1310	1311	1312	1313	1314	1315	1316	1317	1318	1919

TABLE VI-(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Bansi.

															¥11
	Sugar-		2,523	1,744	3,204	\$,827	1,918	2,305	8,109	4,519	5,497	4,042	1,818	1,833	2,673
	Maize.		10,01	9,808	15,835	18,454	19,014	15,233	14,591	13,938	10,839	15,219	19,642	16,170	16,576
Kharif.	Arhar.		13,280	24,403	19,610	22,289	16,682	24,097	16,432	15,692	23,927	18,330	16,086	6,148	9,703
H	Rios.		179,254	197,280	187,306	186,437	177,874	185,554	190,872	198,058	183,850	175,312	170,297	178,521	176,807
	Total,		214,982	242,987	243,298	245,460	\$29,894	239,557	237,035	243,941	246,032	250,559	241,988	230,890	242,607
	Opium.		1,960	1,842	1,686	1,362	1,494	1,302	1,607	1,649	1,576	1,002	726	853	432
	Linseed.		7,624	9,116	18,354	20,486	26,544	20,425	7,443	9,293	2,671	7,916	13,685	19,280	28,976
	Gram.		4,997	4,113	, 9999'8	8,206	5,459	4,024	5,074	9,262	6,948	7,198	12,138	15,873	9,531
Rabi.	Peas.		27,655	19,505	25,008	24,432	28,124	85,138	25,969	19,077	8,926	9,534	13,922	23,517	28,138
	Barley alone and mixed.		9,717	85,621	79,132	76,709	83,185	77,933	84,562	87,742	70,365	80,673	73,372	93,442	46,951
	Wheat.		23,938	22,716	20,474	22,812	22,635	25,102	20,188	19,839	15,928	22,037	29,207	29,221	60,255
	Total,		164,211	148,511	164,063	162,726	176,603	175,337	155,763	154,566	112,044	137,597	164,407	196,060	186,838
	•:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Year	Fasle.	1307	1308	1309	1810	1311	1312	1313	1314	1315	1816	1317	1918	1819

Table VI - (continued). - Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Harraiya.

Year.         Total.         Wheat alone and mixed.         Barley alone and mixed.         Gram.         Linseed.         Opium.         Total.         Rice.         Athar.         Mizer.         Mizer. <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Rabi.</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>_</th><th>#</th><th>Kharif.</th><th></th><th></th></th<>					Rabi.				_	#	Kharif.		
134,117         36,062         35,767         5,066         7,950         8,593         150,235         63,918         15,676           130,237         35,042         34,102         33,782         6,405         8,716         8,449         159,876         64,498         23,501           135,170         33,960         34,185         37,422         10,027         6,279         9,083         7,079         21,921           135,170         33,960         34,185         37,422         10,027         6,279         9,083         7,079         21,921           135,176         41,447         50,191         41,243         8,688         13,186         9,504         156,438         75,000         21,890           144,031         41,120         35,745         36,828         6,116         9,324         162,761         83,629         23,150           144,031         41,120         35,745         36,828         6,116         9,271         162,761         83,629         23,150           159,641         30,579         36,576         36,254         10,517         4,043         5,243         17,60         4,046         5,271         103,901         17,60         20,473         20,473         20,4	Year.	Total.	Wheat	Barley alone and mixed.	Peas.	Gram.	Linseed.	Opium.	Total.	Rice.	Arbar.	Maize.	Sugar- cane
134,117         36,062         35,280         35,767         5,056         7,950         6,593         156,235         63,918         15,676           130,237         35,042         34,022         33,783         6,405         8,716         8,449         159,878         64,498         23,501           130,237         35,042         34,025         37,423         10,027         6,279         5,083         77,079         21,921           138,422         39,413         34,025         30,044         9,062         6,763         8,988         77,079         21,921           144,031         41,447         50,191         41,243         86,28         13,166         9,504         166,438         75,000         21,594           144,031         41,120         35,743         36,82         6,115         9,244         165,761         83,62           144,031         43,026         35,748         7,760         4,076         9,271         163,761         83,62           196,975         32,056         35,748         7,760         4,076         9,271         163,80         17,05           106,975         32,06         36,243         10,517         4,043         6,943         17,05	Fasti.								-				
130,387         35,042         34,022         33,782         6,405         8,716         8,449         159,876         84,498         23,501            135,170         33,960         34,185         37,422         10,027         6,279         5,083         162,023         77,079         21,921            135,170         33,960         34,185         37,423         10,027         6,279         8,988         77,079         21,932            138,422         39,413         34,025         36,034         9,062         6,763         8,988         75,00         21,639            144,031         41,120         35,743         36,229         6,116         9,524         162,701         83,629         23,554            140,913         43,026         35,748         7,760         4,076         9,271         163,301         89,283         17,05            189,641         39,579         36,576         34,545         7,50         4,048         8,244         170,64         9,271         163,301         89,283         17,05            189,641         39,579         36,506         36,506         4,64			36,082	35,280	35,767	5,056	7,950	8,593	150,235	88,938	15,676	5.898	14,157
135,170         33,960         34,185         37,492         10,027         6,279         5,083         161,023         77,079         21,921            138,422         39,415         34,025         30,044         9,062         6,763         8,988         161,171         82,345         23,554            159,146         41,447         50,191         41,243         8,628         13,160         9,504         156,438         75,000         21,690            144,031         41,120         35,743         86,829         6,116         9,323         8,244         162,701         83,629         23,150            144,031         43,026         35,748         7,760         4,076         9,271         163,301         83,289         17,605            139,641         39,579         36,576         34,354         10,517         4,046         8,928         166,301         83,249         17,605            139,641         39,576         36,576         34,364         7,86         8,928         166,301         83,249         17,605            117,735         44,304         37,772         20,323         <			35,042	34,003	33,782	6,405	8,716	8,449	159,878	84,498	23,501	19,451	13,356
188,422         39,415         34,025         30,034         9,062         6,763         8,988         761,171         82,345         23,554            159,146         41,447         50,191         41,243         6,628         13,186         9,504         166,433         75,000         21,690            144,031         41,120         35,743         86,829         6,116         9,323         162,761         83,629         23,150            144,031         43,026         35,748         7,760         4,076         9,271         163,301         89,283         17,05            189,641         39,579         36,576         34,364         7,760         4,076         9,271         163,301         89,283         17,05            189,641         39,576         34,364         7,760         4,076         9,271         163,301         89,283         17,05            189,641         39,576         34,362         5,504         7,88         8,928         166,924         80,149         70,714         31,50            117,735         44,304         37,772         20,323         2,861         8,51			33,960	34,185	37,422	10,027	6,279	9,083	162,023	17,079	120,12	23,856	14,278
159,146         41,447         50,191         41,243         8,628         13,160         9,504         156,433         75,000         21,890            144,031         41,120         35,745         36,829         6,116         9,323         165,43         75,000         21,890            144,031         41,120         35,745         36,166         4,076         9,271         163,301         89,283         17,05            139,641         39,579         36,576         34,354         10,517         4,043         6,949         170,548         94,545         20,079            189,641         39,579         36,576         34,354         10,517         4,043         6,949         170,548         94,545         20,079            117,735         44,304         37,772         20,323         2,861         2,268         9,519         165,455         65,149         27,114         3,140            131,493         45,560         24,703         29,555         4,395         3,270         7,39         164,034         70,714         3,140            148,628         46,920         24,703			39,413	34,025	30,014	9,062	6,763	8,988	171,171	82,345	23,554	21,847	12,545
144,031         41,120         35,745         36,829         6,116         9,829         8,244         162,761         83,629         23,150            140,913         43,026         35,745         36,716         4,076         9,271         163,301         89,283         17,005            189,641         39,579         36,576         34,354         10,517         4,043         5,949         170,548         94,545         20,079            105,975         30,001         26,802         5,504         788         8,928         166,924         80,149         2,750            117,735         44,304         37,772         20,323         2,861         2,263         8,519         165,455         65,711         3,151            131,493         48,560         24,703         29,555         4,391         3,270         7,730         164,034         70,714         3,140            148,628         46,920         24,703         29,555         4,391         3,410         1,730         164,034         71,586         1,861            156,006         57,479         43,078         6,442         8,713			41,443	50,191	4:,243	8,628	13,186	9,504	156,433	75,000	21,890	24,743	11,929
140,913         43,026         35,748         7,760         4,076         9,271         163,901         89,283         17,050            189,641         39,579         36,576         34,354         10,517         4,043         6,949         170,548         94,545         20,079            108,975         32,00         26,802         5,504         788         9,928         166,924         80,149         2,750            117,735         44,304         37,772         20,323         2,851         2,263         9,519         165,455         65,711         3,151            131,493         45,560         24,703         29,555         4,395         3,270         7,730         164,034         70,714         3,140            148,628         46,920         36,224         39,136         6,542         6,442         8,713         116,529         71,686         1,861            156,006         57,479         21,245         43,078         6,5442         7,413         116,529         71,988         1,203			41,120	35,743	38,829	6,115	9,323	8,244	162,761	83,629	23,150	22,580	14,436
189,641         39,579         36,576         34,354         10,517         4,C43         6,949         170,548         94,545         20,079            105,975         32,06         30,00:         27,802         5,504         788         8,928         166,924         80,149         2,750            117,735         44,304         37,772         20,323         2,851         2,263         8,519         165,435         65,711         3,151            131,493         48,560         24,703         29,555         4,39.3         3,270         7,730         164,034         70,714         3,140            148,628         46,920         36,224         39,136         6,545         6,442         8,713         157,529         71,586         1,861            156,006         57,479         21,245         43,076         6,522         14,448         7,413         156,572         71,988         1,205			43,026	35,556	35,748	7,760	4,076	9,271	163,301	89,283	17,005	21,497	15,354
108,975         32.00         26,802         5,504         768         6,928         166 924         80,149         2,750            117,735         44,304         37,772         20,323         2,851         2,263         6,513         165,455         65,711         3,151            131,493         45,560         24,703         29,555         4,395         3,270         7,730         164,034         70,714         3,151            148,628         46,920         36,224         39,136         6,545         6,442         8,713         157,529         71,686         1,861            156,006         57,479         21,245         43,076         6,622         14,448         7,413         156,572         71,988         1,205			39,579	36,575	84,354	10,517	4,043	8,949	170,548	94,545	20,079	18,439	16,103
117,735         44,304         37,772         20,323         2,851         2,263         6,519         165,455         65,711         3,151            131,493         45,560         24,703         29,555         4,393         3,270         7,730         164,034         70,714         3,140            148,628         46,920         36,224         39,136         6,545         6,442         8,713         157,529         71,686         1,801            156,006         57,479         21,245         43,078         6,622         14,448         7,413         156,572         71,988         1,205			32.( 06	30 00:	20,802	5,504	788	8.928	166 924	80,149	2,750	21,733	16,924
131,493         48,560         24,703         29,555         4,39.3         3,270         7,730         164,034         70,714         3,140            148,628         46,920         36,224         39,136         6,545         6,442         8,713         157,529         71,686         1,861            156,006         57,479         21,245         43,076         6,622         14,448         7,413         156,572         71,988         1,205				37,772	20,323	2,851	2,263	8,519	165,455	65,711	3,151	30,783	10,679
148,628 46,920 36,224 39,136 6,545 6,442 8,713 157,529 71,686 1,861 156,006 57,479 21,245 43,078 6,622 14,448 7,413 156,572 71,988 1,205				24,703	29,555	4,39;	3,270	7,730	164,034	70,714	3,140	29,375	9 818
156,006 57,479 21,245 43,078 6,622 14,448 7,413 156,572 71,988 1,205	1318	148,628	46,920	36,224	39,136	6,545	6,442	8,713	157,529	71,686	1,861		9,333
			57,479	21,245	43,078	6,622	14,448	7,413	156,572	71,988	1,205		12,541

TABLE VI-(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Basti.

				Rabi.	,					Kharif.		
Year.	Total.	Wheat.	Barley alone and mixed.	Peas.	Gram.	Linsced.	Opium.	Total.	<b>Ж</b> ісе.	Arhar.	Maize.	Sugar-
Fasli.												
1307	147,676	33,700	52,405	45,551	5,263	4,800	2,745	174,322	127,536	14,489	4,826	16,951
1308	144,853	33,877	41,430	41,048	5,326	4,879	2,785	181,765	126,109	21,119	4,491	17,145
1309	142,397	83,642	47,809	43,216	8,838	4,183	2,361	185,101	123,802	21,668	5,007	18,792
1310	151,003	37,025	49,919	48,176	9,127	7,119	2,107	185,150	122,295	25,010	7,036	16,727
1811	169,443	87,007	58,007	48,881	8,989	9,701	2,480	879,979	118,237	23,129	7,245	16,190
1312	156,344	87,697	50,983	49,050	5,918	7,364	2,107	184,042	124,440	22,438	6,165	18,766
1313	149,017	36,148	53,692	43,662	7,405	2,442	2,434	182,608	127,894	17,029	6,277	19,257
1314	148,612	34,655	54,124	40,728	10,417	3,392	2,307	189,257	129,797	20,685	5,393	20,272
1315	112,507	30,046	44,163	28,840	5,044	524	2,273	186,250	118,863	5,013	5,203	20,372
1316	123,364	38,411	52,000	24,666	3,068	1,857	1,031	180,757	107,271	5,309	8,145	13,740
1317	144,201	45,192	33,792	35,067	5,338	3,913	1,388	177,568	109,569	3,802	8,718	11,668
1318	166,467	43,857	52,781	49,596	8,135	7,366	1,617	171,103	113,174	341	9,195	11.885
1319	166,700	59,115	30,240	53,163	7,572	11,808	1,171	172,090	111,915	438	8,136	16,814

TABLE VI-(concluded).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Khalilabad.

:-			1													
		Sugar-		8,922	9,205	10,635	9,816	9,015	9,940	10,484	12,384	13,185	8,221	5,326	4,864	8,090
some.		Maize,		4,341	5,717	6,885	7,853	8,573	6,798	7,457	5,898	7,023	10,068	11,648	9,651	10,369
מדינים ביינים	Kharif.	Arhar.		11,345	25,332	30,846	31,205	29,508	30,458	28,189	27,587	6,476	5,067	1,668	1,423	1,009
Lo, conce	-	Rioe.		106,185	101,196	97,289	96,408	91,732	97,363	105,576	105,299	102,210	96,118	96,862	98,623	95,765
and the control of th		Total.		150,157	160,339	£32 166,894	164,391	157,878	160,003	162,308	168,440	171,135	174,579	164,641	156,585	159,125
J one		Opium		2,135	1,553	1,758	1,460	1,644	1,475	1,726	1,645	1,614	988	618	792	430
2		Linseed.	İ	8,020	7,007	5,384	8,073	9,959	6,970	4,779	6,854	786	1,068	6,785	9,792	15,123
		Graum.		7,594	6,395	11,899	11,061	9,683	989.9	11,190	14,983	7,273	3,955	7,288	9,876	7,858
	Babi.	Peas.		48,534	38,750	40,242	38,846	45,C40	47,446	45,407	37,507	23,048	19,469	30,928	45,351	23,661
(		Barley alone and mixed.		69,748	37,711	57,981	62,008	77,182	67,578	70,390	72,484	59,775	64,074	57,624	78,998	34,021
		Wheat.		39,129	39,649	38,557	40,543	42,224	42,745	39,230	35,159	30,977	35,552	43,359	44,465	40,523
		Total.		174,905	159,201	159,137	166,144	190,726	179,207	177,557	173,620	125,914	127,624	166,298	193,384	194,892
-				:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		1	Fasts.	1307	1308	1369	1310	1311	1312	1313	1314	1315	1316	1317	1318	1319

Table VII.—Criminal justice.

r-	<del></del>	0)													
	undre	Excise Act.	15	<b>6</b>	17	23	15	18	98	18	19	16	60	13	35
	Cases undre	Opium Excise Act. Act.	14	<u>-</u>	9	21	64	4	4	:	9	9	,O	ശ	=
	Keeping	the peace.	13	18	92	187	31	32	53	53	23	£	85	22	42
	Bad	liveli. hood.	12	162	108	86	74	149	68	76	114	161	33	101	101
	Criminal	tres- pass.	11	246	218	176	126	118	147	226	217	119	88	83	76
spect of	Re-	stolen pro- perty.	10	105	65	48	32	79	62	53	53	35	98	20	35
ver in re	Robberv	and dakaiti.	6	8	17	61	02	63	21	32	29	946	8	17	23
punoq		Theft.	80	259	242	155	112	158	209	218	315	179	149	124	121
Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of	Griminal		4	23	88	10	18	19	14	22	12	10	23	ന	31
rsons con		Cattle theft.	9	34	24	:	i		99	95	58	26	22	11	:
ber of pe		Rape.	מי	. C1	61	:	4	:	Ħ	64	-	:	:	:	60
Num		Grievous	•	10	22	:	32	51	22	31	8	7	73	27	:
	Tonces	fecting life.	တ	255	8	26	19	88	30	<b>%</b>	15	ŝ	51	98	23
	Offences against		64	99	<b>6</b> 0	8	33	437	53	06	151	8	980	<b>7</b> 6	127
	Vear			1061	1902	1903	1904	1905	9061	1907	1,008	6061	0161	1911	1912

TABLE VIII.—Cognizable crime.

		Number	of cases inv	estigated	Nun	aber of per	reore
Yea	ır.	Suo motu.	By orders of Magis- trate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or dis- charged.	Convicted
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
1901		1,676	88	1,764	1,123	170	953
1902	••	1,490	112	1,602	1,059	230	829
1903	••	1,386	_ <b>47</b>	1,433	1,258	505	758
1904	••	1,514	\$4	1,548	1,891	i <b>633</b>	758
1905	••	1,634	7,3	1,687	1,011	251	760
<b>190</b> 6	••	1,826	112	1,938	1,002	220	782
1907		1,692	145	1,837	998	184	809
1908	••	1,600	108	1,706	1,128	220	908
1909	:•	1,296	<b>2</b> 25	1,521	878	180	698
<b>1</b> 910		1,540	172	1,712	800	249	551
<b>1</b> 911	••	1,460	205	1,674	701	171	530
1912	• •	1,891	71	1,462	756	175	581
			!	ł	]		
		i		; ; j	:		
		:	:	ļ !	!		
		. !			1		

Table X.—Present demand for revenue and cesses, 1320 Fasli.

	Where included				Incider	
Pargana and tabsil.	in Aini- Akbari.	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Cultiva.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<del></del>	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rasulpur Bansi West	Rasulpur Kathela Ghaus	2,27,045 1,59,295	<b>23,9</b> 67 <b>16,1</b> 16	2,51,012 1,75,411		1·18 1·07
Tahsil Doma- riaganj.	**	3,86,340	40,083	4,26,423	1.61	1.13
Bansi East	Ratanpur Mag-	3,74,246	40,397	4,14,643	1.21	1.14
Binayakpur	har. Binayakpur	81,599	8,160	34,759	1.36	1.12
Tahsil Bansi	••	4,05,845	43,557	4,49,402	1.50	1.14
Amorha Nagar West Basti West	Amorha Riblapara Mandwa	2,28,849 75,585 87,939	23,290 8,664 8,978	2,52,139 84,249 96,912	1.75	1·39 1·17 1·85
Tahsil Harraiya		3,92,873	40,927	4,39,300	2.01	1.83
Basti East Nagar East Maghar West	Mandwa Riklapara Ratanpur Maghar, Mahuli	75,632	7,565 8,181	1,71,669 83,197 89,774	1·95 1·81	1.58 1.35 1.24
Tahsil Basti	4.	4,31,866	43,396	4,75,262	1.97	1.37
Maghar East	Ratanpur Mag-	2,39,846	24,253	2,64,099	1.67	1.18
Mahuli East	har. Mahuli	1,41,371	14,272	1,55,648	1.65	1.18
Tahsil Khalil-; abad,	**	3,81,217	;'38,525	4,19,742	1.66	1.16
Total District	••	19,97,641	2,06,488	22,04,129	1.73	1.22

# TABLE XI.—Excise.

			Duoty D	<i>(6017°100</i> .
hops	,muiq	o i s	1	*********
er of sl	ıng <sub>a</sub> .	u   =	-	44444460000000000000000000000000000000
Number of shops	ediriga yadau	F C0		164 164 192 192 187 187 186 170 169 169
Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of popu-	.mniq(	) 'a	Rs.	30 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
noidence of receipts per 10,000 of popu-	1	I 4	Rs.	102 116 1003 1108 1108 1115 1125 1152 1153
Incidence per 10,00	-buloni toppidi inat yai	1 82	B.	88844888888888888888888888888888888888
	Total obarges.	123	Rs.	28,2050 28,2050 28,2050 28,6020 20,00
ĺ	estgioser latol	H	Sei Sei	85,520 97,136 1,03,564 1,03,630 98,890 79,627 75,423 99,722 1,13,989 1,29,738
um.	Consumption.	10	Mds. s.	10 12 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
Орічт.	.atqieses [asoT	6	Rs.	3,515 3,647 3,740 3,740 3,829 3,829 4,835 11,197 7,206
	Oharas Oharas	00	Mds. s.	12 24 14 10 14 3 12 24 12 24 10 35 10 35 12 31 5.22.24 9.36.4
Drugs.	Consumption in maunds of—	6	Mdg. s.	7 2 26 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	Total receipt.	9	Ř	16,855 21,295 19,715 19,949 19,453 21,025 21,025 21,959 21,491 23,014 28,036 30,138
irad i	mort stgiese <b>A</b> dbnes bns	10	ऋ	8,127 6,342 6,340 6,340 9,125 9,125 12,936 12,936 12,936 15,976 15,976
spirit.	Consumption Sallons ai	*	GIS.	17,123 18,672 17,948 17,948 14,087 16,767 16,767 18,493 15,603 15,603 16,552
Country	Весеір <sup>6</sup> в.	က	Rs.	54,424 63,495 73,704 71,741 71,708 65,027 44,708 42,019 52,65 63,141 73,568
giero!	morf stqissaH : sroupil	<b>C4</b>	E.	192 48 48 10 10 10
	Year,	7		1901-5 1902-8 1908-4 1908-5 1905-6 1906-7 1908-9 1909-10 1910-11

TABLE XII.—Stamps.

				Re	occipts from	<u> </u>	
	Y	ear,		Non- judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	Total obarges.
		1		2	3	4	5
** ******			•	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-2	• •	••	• •	41,962	1,03,890	1,48,101	3,626
1902-8	•.	••	••	37,794	83,710	1,23,428	3,724
1908-4	• •	••	• •	87,351	86,057	1,25,512	3,340
1904-5		••	••	39,997	97,985	1,40,915	3,815
1905-6	••	• •		41,702	1,00,880	1,45,034	3,514
1906-7	• •	• •	The	45,415	99,961	1,47,866	4,186
1907-8	• •	• •	. 4	51,339	1,06,996	1,61,277	4,216
1908-9	••	••	198	41,348	1,20,118	1,64,315	4,024
1909-10	••	• •	••	51,260	1,25,761	1,79,936	4,590
1910-11	• •	• •	E-	49,683	1,42,510	1,95,061	4,495
1911-12	• •	• •		51,522	1,31,591	1,86,019	4,629
						!	
				,		; ;	
					ŀ	; ;	
						:	
		•		<u>'</u>		:	
				; ;			
					į		
						;	
1						1	
_				}			

#### Basti District.

TABLE XIII—Incometax.

				Collected by companies.	ed by nies.	Profi comp	Profits of companies.	ĴO	Other sources, Part IV.	s, Part I	Α.		Objectio Par	Objections under Part IV.
	Year.		Total					Under Rs. 2,000.	s. 2,000.	Over Bs. 2,000.	. 2,000.	Total		Wholly
			receipts.	Asses- sees.	Tax.	Asses-	Tax.	Asses- soes.	Tax.	Asses.	Tsx.	cnarges.	cnarges. Number filed.	or partly success- ful.
	1		63	<b>s</b>	4	20	9	-	20	6	10	11	12	13
			Rs.	}	İ	1		Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1901-2	:	:	29,506	:	:	:	:	1,189	18,678	80	6,811	169	731	62
1902-3	:	:	33,781	:	:	:	:	1,339	21,985	92	8,093	183	305	84
1903-4	:	:	28,233	•	:	:	:	393	10,836	107	9,299	69	331	52
1904-5	:	:	24,514	:	:	:	:	435	11,670	115	9,866	74	418	101
1905-6	:	:	25,078	:	:	:	:	420	11,329	124	10,789	99	337	47
1906-7	:	:	23,306		:	:	:	429	11,352	133	11,319	:	311	. 73
1907-8	:	:	24,097	:	:	:	:	403	10,681	145	12,740	:	347	104
1908-9	:	:	24,660	:	:	:	:	410	11,168	187	12,375	:	442	175
1909-10	:	;	23,945	:	:	:	:	380	10,386	130	13,194	:	319	76
[910-11	:	:	25,918	:	:	:	:	384	10,334	151	14,734	:	370	96
1911-12	:	:	28,039	:	:	:		403	10,409	175	16,910	:	330	7.9

TABLE XIV.—Income-tax	by	tahsils	(Part	IV	only).	
-----------------------	----	---------	-------	----	--------	--

		r	ahsil Do	mariaga	nj.		Tahsil	Bansi.	
		Un Rs. 5	der 2,000.	O Rs.	ver 2,000.		ido <del>r</del> 2,000.	Rs.	ver 2,000.
Year,		Assensees.	Tax.	Asscasees.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assessees,	Tax.
1		2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
-			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1901-2		257	4,022	15	958	265	3,981	21	1,78
1902-3		268	4,206	S 12	844	915	4,915	28	2,45
1903-4		68	1,880	13	951	82	2,304	86	3,407
1904-5		65	1,771	E 18	1,943	79	2,173	89	3,427
1905-6		60	1,604	22	1,585	85	2,316	41	3,95
1903-7		63	1,642	21	1,680	74	2,012	47	4,36
1907-8		63	1,649	24	1,955	79	2,096	51	4,968
1908-9		57	1,585	<b></b>	1,344	80	2,180	45	4,41
1909-10		59	1,581	17	1,316	76	2,041	44	4,650
1910–11		60	1,646	15	1,466	65	1,731	52	5,299
1911-12	••	68	1,773	29	2,610	75	1,858	56	5,69
			٠				į		
		İ					ļ		
	\ 	í Í					,		
	ļ						i		
•	!			Ì			ı		
		İ		ĺ			:		
	]				ļ		I		
				ļ	Į		1		
				Ì			1		
		1			Í	j			

Table XIV.—Incometax by tahsils (Part IV only).

	Over Rs. 2,000.	 : : :	.rsT	īĢ.	1,189	1,155	1,329	1,647	1,858	1,819	1,877	1,963	2,036	2,412	3,369
alilabad	P. S.		Assessecs.	41	00	10	14	19	22	21	20	20	23	24	28
Tabsil Khalilabad.	Under Rs. 2,000.	 ! !	Tax.	က	2,731	4,232	2,334	2,845	2,659	2,696	2,582	2,407	2,128	2,268	1,946
-	E. G		.8668898£ <b>A</b> .	C)	169	238	85	110	102	107	<b>3</b> :	80	81	87	79
	Over Rs. 2,000.		.zs1'	ıc.	2,381	2,942	2,754	2,525	2,463	2,580	3,162	3,293	3,329	3,609	4,274
Basti.	Bs.		A88655665,	4	28	33	31	27	E-1	80	6	37	37	41	44
Tahsil Basti.	Under Rs. 2,000.	j	.xa]	m) en	4,751	4,914	2,766	2,965	2,876	3,031	2,425	2,723	2,584	2,765	2,786
	U. Rs. 2		.aeeeseea.	C4	288	283	100	110	103	111	88	96	95	66	100
•	Over Rs. 2,000.		xeT	) ka	497	101	958	924	929	835	781	1,363	982	1,266	960
arraiya	R.		.89988988 <b>A</b>	· •	8	6	13	12	12	11	10	18	12	16	5
Tabsil Harraiya.	Under Rs. 2,000.		.xaT.	်တ	3,193	3,718	1,552	1,915	1,872	1,981	1,929	2,273	2,072	1,829	2,046
<u> </u>	U. Rs.		Assesses.	61	210	235	58	7.1	20	74	74	22	26	69	81
		·			:	:	*:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:
				:   	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:
	Year.		. н	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
					1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5	1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10.	1910-11	1911-12.

Table XV.—District Board.

	Pounds, Debt.	17 18	hs. Bs.	6,345   1,300	6,194   1,300	6,134	6,143 17,378	5,377 , 1,330	5,882 360	5,823 695	6,242 3,620	5,672 1,320	5,858   1,113	6,727 300	_
	Civil works.	16	Rs.	50,295 6,	86,172 6,	93,224 6,	91,151 6,	,13,516 5,	99,454 5,	30,898 5,	1,23,733 6,	1,05,428 5,	95,073 5,	1,00,515 6,	_
	suoonallensild	ž	Rs.	66	96	48	169	338 1	342	376 1	407	589 I	629	3,121 1	_
ure.	Scientific.	14	Rs.	396	486	418	431	452	563	1,450	1,471	1,553	2,251	2,154	
Expenditure	Medical.	13	Rs.	13,504	34,842 14,570	15,257	41,384 15,764	50,032 16,185	59,076 13,418	73,590 16,515	81,613 17,758	79,983 17,066	71,837 19,725	24,484	
P	Elducation.	12	Rs.	31,314 13,504	34,842	99,269 15,257	41,384	50,032	59,076	73,590	81,613	79,983	71,837	67,373	
	General admi- noitertain	п	RS.	1,786	1,771	1,879	2,392	2,931	4,093	4,881	4,961	5,020	4,855	2,067	
	Contribution of contribution o	10	Ra.	38,500	6,119	200	3,611	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	_
	Total expen- diture,	o,	R.S.	12,757 1,43,489	1,033 11,194 14,0811,51,544	14,8451,56,480	898 11,130 12,396 1,73,423	1,987 10,352 12,095 1,90,161	20,398, 10,615 13,6431,83,198	16,879 11,763 12,906 2,34,228	10,956 13,683 2,44,811	10,3 22 2,16,631	11,780 2,01,391	13,003,2,09,741	
	Perrios.	Ø	Rs.		14,081	14,845	12,390	12,095	13,643	12,906	13,683	10,322	11,780	13,003	_
	Pounds.	2	Re.	9,778	11,194	11,830	11,130	10,352	10,615	11,763		11,633	11,905	12,445	
19	Civil works.	9	S.	1,450	1,033	845	888	1,987	20,398	16,879	6,255	12,667	4,159	18,215	
Receipts	,assoanallooas11	ž	<b>18</b>	:	:	:	:	රා	:	:	:	က	:	2,094	
	Scientific, &c.	4	P.S.	:	:	•	:	:	<u></u>	:			•	171	
	Medical.	co.	25	4,690	4,838	4,305	4,753	4	4,770	70	প্ৰ		4	27	
	Education.	Ƕ	Rs.	2,961	4,305	4,318	4,039	4,331	4,193	7,465	8,464	8.420	5,368	50,781	
		[ 		:	:	:		: :			:	: ;	: :	:	
	Year.		'	101-2	302-3	303-4	304-5	1905-6	7-906	307-8	6-806	909-10	910-11	1911-12	

Table XVI.—Distribution of Police, 1908.

Thana.		Sub- Inspec- tors.	Head Con- stables.	Con- stables.	Muni- cipal Police.	Town Police.	Rural Police.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Domariaganj		2	1	10			153	2
Intwa	• •	2	1	11			130	••
Dhebarua		2	1	11		ļ	133	
Tilakpur	• •	2	1	11		6	158	
Bansi	••	2	1	12			157	2
Chilia	• •	2	_ TF	T 12			193	2
Uska		2	and i	9	3	12	128	2
Lotan	• •	1		8			92	••
Chaoni	• •	2	1	19			164	10
Captainganj		1	4.44	1 9		5	136	2
Paikaulia	• •	1	dil	Maria.			143	2
Parasrampur	••	1	杨泽	(1 - 1 · 9	<b>5</b>		132	• •
Basti	••	3	Total .	15		21	197	12
Kalwari	••	1	विद्या	न नपही			137	4
Sonhan	••	1	1	10			187	2
Rudhauli		1	1	9	••		128	4
Dudhara		1	1	9	••		134	2
Budha Bandh		1	1	10	••		134	2
Khalilabad		1	1	11			133	G
Mahuli		1	1	8	• •	• •	143	••
Mehndawal		2	1	10		9	124	4
Dhanghata		1	1	8	***	••	125	
Civil Reserve		8	14	53				••
Armed Police		1	19	109	•• [	• •		• •
Harraiya outpost		••	1	4	••	• •		
Total		42	56	890		56	3,164	*58

TABLE XVII.—Education.

			Total.		Second	ary edu	cation.	Prima	ry educa	tion.
		loges.	Schol	ars.		Scho	lars.		Scho	lars.
Year.		Schools and colleges.	Males.	Females.	Schools.	Males.	Fernales.	Bchools.	Males.	Females.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1901-2	•	276	11,080	58	8	1,001	••	259	10,022	58
1902-3		300	14,597	349	8	1,135	••	292	18,462	349
1903-4	••	309	16,151	426	9	1,399	••	300	14,752	426
1904-5		312	17,289	469	9	1,559	••	303	15,730	469
1905-6		382	21,663	681	8	1,605	5	374	20,058	676
1906-7		394	21,823	664	9	1,831		385	19,992	664
1907-8	••	427	25,558	949	10	1,491	[   ••	417	24,067	949
1908-9	••	404	24,377	947	10	1,955	••	394	23,022	947
1909-10	••	879	23,691	762	10	1,493	   ••	869	22,198	762
1910-11	••	<b>3</b> 33	20,683	688	10	1,211	••	323	19,472	668
1911-12	••	325	21,660	700	11	1,309	1	314	20,351	699
								<u> </u>		
			}		-	}				
								}		
								}		
							, 			

#### List of schools, 1913.

11000 0) 0000000, 10000					
Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attend- ance.	
		I —Secondary Scho	OLS.		
Basti {	Basti Fast Maghar West.	Basti	Town School	258 46	
70	Bansi (	Bansi	Do	98	
Bansi (	East }	Uska	Do. :.	72	
Harraiya	Amorha	Harraiya	Do	92	
Domaria- ganj.	Rasolpur	Hallour, 1771	7 Do	92	
Khalil-	Maghar {	Khalilabad Menhdawal	Do. Do,	166 82	
nbad.	Maholi East	Haribarpur, 📑 🖺 🎚	Do	111	
		II.—PRIMARY SCHOOL	LS.		
Basti	Basti East	Soltawa Preparatory, Basti Dilia Urwara Bhorauli Babu Majhawa Lala Siswa Barwar Girls' School, Old Basti. Chaukawa	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto D. B. Upper Primary	116 75 40 51 55 44 89 48 32 24 26 60 30 34 25	
; ; ;	Nagar East	Nagar Pipra Gautam Bahadurpur Kalwari	D. B. Upper Primary Ditto Ditto Ditto Lo. B. Lower Primary A:dcd Lower Primary Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	102 130 94 26 24 27 26 33 59 28	

List of schools,	1913—(continued).

<b>Tah</b> sil	Pargana.	Locality.	Olass.	Average attendance.
	II	-PRIMARY SCHOOLS-	(continued).	
/	,	Surwar Kalan	D. B. Upper Primary	119
İ	ĺ	Damaya	Ditto	44
	l	Kaithaulia	Ditto	70
ļ	}	Ghosiari	Ditto	57
i	1	Hanomanganj	Ditto	82
1	1	Sihari	D. B. Lower Primary	28
•		Rudhauli Lower	Ditto	90
)	Maghar	Primary.	Ditto	43
!	West.	Chharahta	Aided Upper Primary	46
	]	Muriaon	Aided Lower Primary	
į	i (	Hanomanganj, Girls'		27
1	1	Schools.	Trade Office Times	
i	! !	Lohrauli Shukul	Aided Lower Primary	28
أيد		Parsa Langra	hided Upper Primary	50
79	! \	Senhunda	Aided Lower Primary	25
Basti-(concluded)	1	17.00		
C.	/	Mohson	D. B. Upper Primary	99
<b>5</b>	(	Lalganj	Ditto	85
8	1	Gaighat	Ditto	75
		Bankati	D. B. Lower Primary	31
st		Bairasi	Ditto	46
A I	1	Khoria.	Aided Lower Primary	87
1	1	Baupur	Ditto	56
- 1		Budwal Bazer	Aided Upper Primary	50
Ì	Maholi / West.	Ekdangi Parsain	Aided Lower Primary	34
		Budhabandh	Ditto	1 19
1		Bhagwanpur	Ditto	80
		Barahuan	Ditto	4(
		Kudraha	Ditto	84
į		Nandpur Pathshala	Aided Sanskrit Path-	2:
1		-	shala.	
		Dooria	Aided Lower Primary	20
1		Datua Khore	Ditto	3
}		Sikra	Ditto	29
i		Bansgaon	Th blo	21
-	1 (	Torijot Pachisa	75.144	34
,	`	Pakardand	Ditto	
Bansi.	1	Lekbni	D. B. Upper Primary	4
	1	Sawadand	Ditto	81
	Bansi East	Chetia	Ditto	88
		Dharam Singhwa	Ditto	8:
		Kalnakhore	Ditto	
		Tikur	Ditto	8
		Mahulani	Ditto	7.
<del>111</del>		Nangarh	D B Lower Primary	11
- 1		Bansi Lower Pri-	D. B. Lower Primary	10

	List o	of schools, 1913—(c	continued).	1
Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Averag attendance
<del>1.2\\</del>	I	I.—Primary Schools—	-(continued).	
		Chandapar	D. B. Upper Primary	9
(	1 /	Tandia	Ditto	7
	[	Doora Bazar	Ditto	8
	1	Jiwa	D. B. Lower Primary	1 4
	1	Rammanpur	Ditto	i •
		Galhaura	Ditto	
- 1	1	Kundja	Ditto	1 3
- 1	}	Katahna	Ditto	
		Dafra Alidapur	Ditto	
		Jamui Nahdewa	D. B. Lower Primary	
	1	Antri Bazar	Ditto	1 :
+		Baur Bias	Ditto ·	
-		Uska Lower Pri- mary.	Ditto	1:
		Narkatha	Ditto	1 :
	!	Pasai .	Ditto	
	1	Nagwa Mahdewa	Aided Lower Primary	.
	1	Girls' School, Bansi	Ditto	} :
- 1	i 1	Bhelauji Buzurg	Ditto	
1	}	Rethia	Ditto	1 :
<b>1</b>	1 1	Karanti	Aided Upper Primary	
Bansi—(continued)	1	Semri Sarauli	Ditto	
	1	Jamla Job	Ditto	1
1 m	Bansi East —(contd.).	Ohhitanni III	Ditto	
3/		Marwatia	Ditto	1 .
	(5577747).	Baidauli	Ditto	
ne	i l	Nasirganj	Ditto	
Ba	]	Sohans	Ditto	1 .
	: 1	Tejgarh	Ditto	
- 1	1 1	Babhni Bazar	Ditto	
1	1	Kandri	Ditto	
	1	Girls' School, Par-	Aided Upper Primary	1
		" Kopia Shukl	Ditto	ĺ
		" Jamni Mah-	Aided Lower Primary	
	i 1	dewa.		1
	1 1	Pipri Bazar	Ditto	
		Rudrapur Sanskrit	Aided Sanskrit Path-	
		Pathshala.	shala.	
		Ram Bhari	Aided Lower Primary	
		Phulpur	Ditto	
		Pathra Bazar	Ditto	
		Mejhuka Semarahna	Ditto	
		Imlin	Ditto	
		Dondenara	Ditto	•
		Subi Nagwa	Ditto	
l	1	Tiwaripur	Ditto	
,	. 1	Bishanian	Ditto	.

List of schools, 1913—(continued).

Dist of Streets, 1919—(Continued).				
Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class	Average attend- ance.
	11	PRIMARY SCHOOL	s—(continued).	
,		Gauhar	Aided Lower Primary	26
(	1 /	TT., w.J., and	Ditto	27
1		Udaipur .	Ditto	30
			. Ditto	28
_	1		Ditto	23
ed			Ditto	20
rg n			Ditto	30
72	Bansi East	Dinne Coings	Ditte	17
Bansi—(concluded)	(concld.)	Painne	Ditta	27
7	(0010000.).	Panleatia	Ditto	21
.is		Managemen	Ditto	29
an l		Dannad:	Ditto	28
m	1	Tilauli .	Ditto	30
	1 1		. Ditto	31
	\	Rudhauli Qazi .	Ditto	26
(	Benaik- pur.	I T Bound Databases	D. B. Upper Primary Aided Lower Primary	101 32
		Phadamal	D. P. Hanna Daimana	63
- (		Mr. white and	D. B. Opper Frimary	68
	1	Amioni	Ditto	85
l		Chhami	Ditto	75
ì		Danhaman	. Ditto	85
		Sikandarpur .	. Ditto	80
í	i i		Ditto	73
			Ditto	78
1			Ditto Ditto	89 66
		Pollshanin "	Ditto	96
1		Lionnoissa	D. B. Lower Primary	87
		Khambasia	Ditto	29
İ		Rilemonia	Ditto	55
1	Amorha	Titiman	Ditto	50
Harraiya /			Ditto	45
			Ditto	63
		Birta	Ditto	29 42
İ		Daimana	Ditto Aided Lower Primary	42
		Dholmanna	Thirte	23
		Nandawi	Ditto	33
		C:Lamin	Ditto	42
			. Aided Upper Primary	44
		Majholi Gaon .	. Aided Lower Primary	17
			Ditto	30
		Barahpur	Ditto	38
		Amanaha	Ditto	23 82
	1	Doloni	Ditta	21
		Rhaineahia	Ditto	35
	. [	Horiwa Shukl	Ditto	24
	,i ,		77 1	,1

List of schools, 1913—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attend- ance.
**************************************	I	I.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS—	(continued).	
(	! i (	Baragaon Khemrajpur	Aided Lower Primary Ditto	27 30
i		Nandula Paule	Ditto	28
	Amorha-	Newada	Ditto	29
	(conold.).	Purania	Ditto	36
Ì		Girls' School, Kha-	Ditto	25
	(	maria. Do. Lachhmanpur	Ditto	14
	,	Babbnan	D. B. Upper Primary	116
Į	1 /	Paikaulia, Ala ell.	Ditto	71
	1 1	Bharaulia Shukl	D. B. Lower Primary	80
)	1	Hardi	Ditto	62 70
1	Basti	Mohuadabar Kurah	Aided Upper Primary	72
	West.	Armo Fil	Aided Lower Primary	56
ନ୍ତି	)	Sardaha Shuki	Ditto	38
g	1	Girls' School, Pandor	Ditto	20
ch	1	Tendua Bazar	Ditto	84
8	1	Agyah	Ditto	21
우기	1 (	Sonbati	Ditto	25
Harraiya—(concluded).	(	Belsar	Ditto	28
Ē	1	Ganeshpur	D. B. Upper Primary	35
34	1	Uji	Ditto	46
<b>P</b>		Bhataha	Ditto	60
1	1	Captainganj	Ditto	77
1		Garha	D. B. Lower Primary	48
1		Kakua	Ditto	71 32
	1	Barosar Bemhari	Aided Upper Primary	41
1	Nagar	Damas	Aided Lower Primary	36
	West.	Basuapar	Aided Upper Primary	32
1		Pokhra	Aided Lower Primary	40
1		Bishunpur Sanskrit	Aided Sanskrit Path-	25
1	1	Pathshala.	shala.	1
1	1	Pakri Chauhan	Aided Lower Primary	20
		Girls' School, Kakua	Ditto	24
		Kharika Deori Dei Diha	Aided Upper Primary Aided Lower Primary	50 23
		Katariya	Ditto	29
			D. B. Upper Primary	85
	1	Domariaganj Chaukhara	Ditto	36
15	1	Deipar	Ditto	97
Domariaganj	<b>D</b>	Tighraghat	Ditto	72
13.	Rasulpur	Narkhoria	Ditto	114
ig )	1	Bhanpur	Ditto	100
o	] ]	Karmahia	Ditto	55
	1	Chetahi	Ditto	79
1		Bhotangwa	Ditto	77

	List	of schools, 1913—(	continuea).	T
Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class,	Averag attend- ance,
	I	I PRIMARY SCHOOLS	-(continued).	-
		Bharwatia Bazar Ramwanpur Jagat Ram.	D. B. Upper Primary Ditto	71 58
	. !	Agya Hallaur Lower Pri-	D. B. Lower Primary Ditto	100
	i	mary. Lohrauli	Ditto	63
	i	Shabpur	Ditto	38 34
	1	Gadawar Kundi	Ditto	28
	1	Wasa Dargah	Ditto	51
		Taraunthi	Ditto	40
		Jogia	Ditto	85
		Bargadwa	Ditto	82
		Kaithaulia Sikta	Aided Lower Primary	23
		Karahia Singhan	Ditto	29
		Painda	Ditto	30
		Bhanderia Shankarpur	Ditto	33
<del>(g</del>		Jamautia	Ditto	89
ine		Dhaurahra	Ditto	25
1972		Panan Kinyan	Ditto	28 28
60		Singarjat Helangi	Ditto	8!
$I \langle$	Rasulpur-	Deipar Girls' School	Ditto	10
an j	(continued).	Girls' School, Nar-	Ditto	27
Domariagan j—(continued).		khoria. Girls' Sohool, Barah	Ditto	24
8		Kuni. Bayara	Ditto	29
A		Girle' School, Beili	Ditto	
		Majhari	Ditto	91
	1	Pendari Kathautia Kishun	Ditto	00
		Pachmohni	Ditto	0,
	11 1	Bhari	Ditto	
	[]	Sagra .	Ditto	9
		Bakatpur	Ditto	9
		Kohanda Baghwa	Datto	. 2
	] [	Chakchai	Ditto	.   3
		Kaithaulia Gokul	Ditto	9
		Ausan Kuiyan	Ditto	3
	[]	Sohanan Paraspur	Ditto	4
	]	Gauri	Ditto .	.   * 2
		Turkulia	Ditto	9
	()	Sauichara Bazar   Parsahia	Ditto .	•   0

List of schools, 1913—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attend- ance.
	I	IPRIMARY SCHOOLS	-(continued).	
	( Barrelines (	Badalpur	Aided Lower Primary	28
	Rasulpur ( —(conclud- <	Bhaggo Bhar	Ditto	26
	ed).	Unchdeh	Ditto	22
	00%	Belmaut	Ditto	19
		Biskohar	D. B. Upper Primary	116
		Dhekhari	Ditto	47
		Kamsar	Ditto	68
	(i	Aundahi	Ditto	44
		Dhangarhwa	D. B. Lower Primary	80
	}	Semri Kopia Khuniaon	Ditto	42
		Behna Dariao	73364	59 39
Domaria-		Bakhsh.	Ditto	33
ganj —		Ramdatiganj	Ditto	80
(concluded).		Gaura	Ditto	43
	Bansi West	THOMB	Aided Lower Primary	<b>3</b> 6
	Dives: West	Ahiraula	Ditto	29
		Rathela Bazar Indri Grant	Ditto	97
		Belwa Bazar	Ditto	35
		Munsa	Thisten	21 25
		Nagchauri	Ditto	25
		Patila Full Black	Ditto	21
		Mundila Sonbarsa	Ditto	26
		Khankot	Ditto	28
		Sarrahwa Graut	Ditto	27
		Kharsari Bazar	Ditto	89
		Phulpar Tria Hya	Ditto	28
		Utrawal	D. B. Upper Primary	85
		Maghar	Ditto	79
	i l	Deoria	Ditto	80
	1	Mirganj	Ditto	91
	1 1	Belhar Kalan Bakhira	Ditto	73
	1 11	Jawar	Ditto	156 56
	1 !	Pathkauli	D. B. Lower Primary	80
	l il	Sihatikar	Ditto	57
	1 11	Bahilpar	Ditto	56
201 201	' [1	Belhar Budhi	Ditto	44
Khalil-	Maghar/	Santha	• Ditto	29
abau.	East.	Monhdawal Lower Primary.	Ditto	186
Ì	1 11	Kusaura	Ditto	40
1	1 11	Girls' School, Menh-	Ditto	34
	[	dawal.		"
į		Bhandari	Aided Lower Primary	35
		Unchahra Kalan	Ditto	24
		Ghura Pali	Ditto	81
į		Siwa Katari Karma	Aided Upper Primary	38
}	1	TH	Aided Lower Primary Ditto	40 22
į		Chandhar	Ditto	36
,	۱, ۱			

List of schools, 1913—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attend- ance.
	11	-PRIMARY SCHOOLS-	(continued).	
		Pachpokhri Razapur Saraiya Godahi Hansuapar Langrabar Jagdishpur alias Lahura Dewar	Aided Upper Primary Aided Lower Primary Ditto Aided Upper Primary Aided Lower Primary Ditto	63 29 85 43 29 28
	Maghar East-	Girls' School, Pach- pokhri. Girls' School, Karwa	Ditto	19
	(conoluded)	Sanskrit Pathshala, Menhdawal. Katka Dughra Kusru Khurd Sanskrit Pathshala, Maghar.	Sanskrit Pathsbala Aided Aided Lower Primary Ditto Ditto Aided Sanskrit Pathsbala	80 20 37 82
		Girls' School, Khalil- abad.	Aided Lower Primary	91
		Hariharpur Maholi Hainsar Bazar Pauli Sanichara Bazar Sirsi	D. B. Lower Primary D. B. Upper Primary Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	80 80 101 75 74 84
Khalilabad — (contd).		Babhnauli Nath Nagar Karri Tiltha Bargaon	D. B. Lower Primary Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	103 44 43 28 49
	Maholi)	Marwatia Mukhlispur Kalijagdishpur Dhanghata	Aided Upper Primary Aided Lower Primary Aided Upper Primary Aided Lower Primary Aided Upper Primary	33 62 45
	East.	Aunradand Gaighat Kolhua Molnapur Gajadharpur Sikta	Aided Lower Primary Aided Upper Primary Aided Lower Primary Ditto Ditto	68
		Girls' School, Hain- sar Bazar. Girls' School Bari-	Ditto	21
		harpur Sorahra Tama Khanjo	Ditto Ditto	28 37 22
		Chapraghat Debri Kodwant	Ditto Ditto	21

List of schools, 1913—(concluded).

Tahsil,	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attend- ance-
		II.—PRIMARY SCHOOL		
Khalilabad ( —(conclud- ed).	Maholi East— (conclud- ed).	Taryapar Achhoti Cherapur Rampur Tama	Aided Lower Primary Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	37 34 28 28
		200		
		1000		
		17		

ROAD	8, 1913.				
Name of road.				Distanc mile	
AProvincial	·			Miles	fur
(i) Fyzabad, Basti and Gorakhpur	trunk :	road		61	5
		Total		61	5
BLocal.			-		
I.—First class roads, metalled, bridge out.	d ani d	rained the	ough -		
(i) Basti to Bansi				31	0
City Wolen to Disdams	1966			14	4
(iii) Basti station roads		••		5	4
(iv) Khalilabad to Menhdawal roa	đ			15	0
(v) Basti-Domariaganj road	Les	••		31	0
		Total	••	97	0
IIA.—Second class roads, unmetalle throughout.	e <b>d</b> , b <b>ri</b> dg	red and d	rained		
*(i) Basti to Domariaganj, Intwa	nd Ner	al frontie		46	6
(ii) Basti to Kalwari and Touda fe				14	0
(iii) Basti to Menhdawal				25	0
(iv) Khalilabad to Dhanghata and	Chhapre	3		20	0
(v) Domariaganj to Singarjot	Harm		• • •	9	0
(vi) Domariaganj to Bitharia		••	• • •	5	0
(vii) Bitharia to Chandradip ferry	• •	• •	• • •	5 5	4 8
(viii) Uska to Sohans (ix) Birdpur to Nopal frontier		* *	•••	7	4
(x) Basti to Hathiagarh	• •	• •	:: }	i	3
		Total		139	4
IIB.—Second class roads, unmetalle drained.	d, parti	ally bridge	ed and		
(i) Basti to Lalganj		**		14	0
(ii) Bansi to Domariaganj	• •	**	::1	18	ő
(iii) Bansi to Bakhira	••	• •	- :	20	0
(iv) Sahas to Newra Saddaghat	• •	••		9	4
(v) Birdpur to Newra and Mohan	aghat	• •		4	0
(vi) Biskohar to Balrampur		• •		1	14
(vii, Uska to Nepal frontier	••	••		7	4
		Total	i	74	11

<sup>•</sup> Has now been metalled up to 1st 32 miles from Risti to Domariaganj.

ROADS, 1913	-(conc	luded).			
Name of road.	•			Distanc mile	
B,-Logat- (conclu	ded).			Miles	fu
III. Third class roads, unmetalled,	, banke	d and surfa	ced.		
(i) Birdpur to Abdopur, Chilhia,	M.srau	ia and Itwa		28	(
(ii) Alidapur to Nepal frontier				8	(
(iii) Saddaghat to Nepal frontier		• • •		4	4
(iv) Lotan to Nepal frontier	• •	**	- {	7	(
(v) Lotan to Mohanaghat	• •	• •	{	8	- 4
	• •	• •	•••	10	4
(vi) Bitharia to Mankaura	• •	• •	•••	10	Ċ
(vii) Captainganj to Tinich		• •	*** }	5	
(viii) Basti to Sonopar			• • •		9
(ix) Bansi to Naugarh	• •	• •	••	13	ť
100		Total		94	4
(vi) Bhakhira to Gorakhpur (vii) Bhakhira to Menhdawal viii) Bansi to Biskohar (ix) Domariaganj to Biskohar (vid (x) Lotan to Sahas, Dumdumwa (xi) Dumdumwa to Chilhia, Dheb (xii) Dhebrua to Misraulta (xii) Jharwa Bazar to Nepal front (xiv) Basti to Sahibganj	le II A and Ka orua an	krahi		4 4 30 7 20 36 10 8	
		Total	••	259	4
			- 1		

List of Ferries, 1913.

Name of river.	Name of ferry.	Village.	Pargana.	3.D3.	Tabsil.	Menagement.	Income.	
Rapti.	Lighra Gaura Rajpur Baghwa Baghwa Demariaganj Podari Bitharia Bir Pur Asnahra Mafi Gopia Ghat Besnar Singal dip Hasa-khas Birwa Birwa Birwa Birwa Birwa Gothwa Harsiya Warsiya	Lighra Gaura Bajpur Bajpur Baghwa Domariaganj Pedari Bitharia Bitharia Bir Pur Asnahra Mafi Turkaulia Sadanand Besnar Gansi Do. Do. Burwa Panghasia Gaighat Baghui Dundwa Kinajot Menteria Bbanwari	Rasulpur Ditto	and See See See See See See See See See Se	Domariaganj Ditto	Raja of Bansi Ditto	Rs, 700 2,000 2,000 8,000 6,000 1, 8 as, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,	HS. 1700 1700 1700 1700 1700 1700 1700 170
	Gularha	. Gularha	Ditto	;	Ditto	Ditto		3

List of Ferries, 1913- (continued).

Bhuilal	<b>b</b>	Pargana.	Tahail.	Management.	Income.
arkatha	Bhuilel Narkatha	Bansi East Ditto	Bansi Ditto	Raja of Bansi Ditto	불선의
Naukhanian	Moglialha	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	nual income of which is Rs. 2,200.
Theduria Tir Mohani Natwa	Ajgra Lawkhani	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	300
Munhohorwa Ghat Mastinr alias Bhutanen Jhungabwa Batanpur Hatilapur	Runnagar Matiar alias Bhutanea Chaudhri Reanpur	Bansi West Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Donarjaganj Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ramdat Chaudhri Raja of Bansi Ditto	250 200 25 85 80
ni Ni ni ni ni ni ni ni ni ni ni ni ni ni ni	Nankar apur (halsa Sbarqi Basha Subarna		Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	ingh gal Sin	Libotatang income of Gordin. 132 110 10 80 100
	atwa Gbat Bhutans ar	atwa Lawkhani Ghat Rumnagar Bhutanea Mestiar alias Brutanea Chaudhri Risanpur Harilapur Harilapur Rumwanpur Bhiru khalsa Kuthela Sharqi Bast Tola Brahn Ditto Subarna Budhikhas Ditto	atwa Lawkhani Dito  Gbat Rumagar Dito  Ghaudhri Ditto  Ghaudhri Ditto  Railapur Ditto  Railapur Ditto  Rumwanpur Ditto  Bhira khalsa Ditto  Kuthela Sharqi Ditto  Bast Tola Brahn  Ditto  Budhikhas Ditto  Ditto	atwa i.awkhani Ditto Ditto Gbat Rimnagar Bansi West Dotto Ghaudhri Ditto Ditto Ghaudhri Ditto Ditto Harilapur Ditto Ditto Harilapur Ditto Ditto Biria Khalsa Ditto Ditto Biria Khalsa Ditto Ditto Biria Khalsa Ditto Ditto Birto Sharqi Ditto	atwa Lawkhani D.tto Ditto Ditto  Ghat Rumagar Bantanea Ditto Ditto Chaudhri Ditto Ditto Ditto Chaudhri Ditto Ditto Chaudhri Ditto Ditto Chaudhri Ditto Ditto Chaudhri Ditto Ditto Chaudhri Chaudhri Ditto Ditto Chaudhri Chaudhri Chito Ditto Chaudhri Chaudhri Chito Ditto Chaudhri Chaudhri Chito Ditto Chaudhri Chaudhri Chito Ditto Chito Chito Ditto Ditto Chito Ditto Ditto Chito Chito Ch

Barabi Kakrahi Udna Tal	::	Narainpur   Kakrahi   Ildua Tal	::	Bansi West Ditto	Domariaganj Ditto	Umrao Chaudhri Raja of Bansi	::		1,500
Behurwa Meabartha Newari Bhainsahiwe Satwandhi		Behurwa Ghat Mesbartha. A Siri Nagar Bhainsahiwa Satwandhi	::::::	Ditto Ditto Ditto		Ditto	:::::	•	85885
		Musahra Antri	:::	Ditto Bansi East	Ditto Bansi	Ditto	: : :	:	88
Jharwa Tandwal Baidwa Gha Jakhaulia Jamaria Kaithaula Elprabwa		Jharwa Tandwal Baidwa Jakhaulia. Jamaria Fiprahwa Khanrjahwa	Aperior .	Bansi Wost Bansi East. Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Domariaganj Bansi Ditto Ditto A. Ditto A. Ditto Ditto	B. Sobrat Singh Raja of Bansi Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto			000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Meadhonia Tirmohani Purwa Aigra Amahwa	::::	Jiguahwan. Khairakhas Banajot Ajgra Kakrahwa.		Bansi West Disto Bansi East. Ditto	Domariaganj Ditto Bansi P Ditto	R.ja of Bansi Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto			311 86 45 145
Ajgra Barharghat Chanwar		Behra Barharghat Bari Kambarna Bazurg	:::	Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto	:::		\$ 50 C
Gordih	: :	Gordih Kothila South	: :	Bansi West Ditto	Domariaganj Ditto	Ditto B. Sohrat Singh	: :	Bs. 400 including Hordspur and Son- wali Nankar.	ling Son-
•		Gondha	::	Bansi East Ditto	Bansi Ditto	Zamindars Ditto	::		150

List of Ferries, 1913-(continued).

	Rs.	173 173 150	108 108 10 300 44	3 8	200 200 200 200 200 200 200	300
Income.		:	::			:
Managoment,		Zamindars Ditto Ditto Ditto	B. NW. R. Zamindars Ditto Manager, Nemra estate Ditto Zamindars Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Manager, Alidapur Ditto Ditto	Manager, Dalha estate Ditto Manager, Birdpur estate
ii.				: :	* * * * *	:::
Tahsil.		Bansi Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto		Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto
.03.		ast	our		::::	ar
Pargana,		Bansi East Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Bonaikpur Bansi East Ditto Benaikpur Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto	Benaikpur Disto Bansi East
		:::::		:		
Village,		Maruk Kharg Kalan Purainan Selkhuni Khajurdand Ajgra	Uska Bazar Solans khas Semra Ruhudila Madhobani Dafalipur Mabanthawal Bardahwa	Kataba	Karchhalia Gaighat Alidapur Palta Debi	Dulha Darmiani Dulha Shumali Birdpur
			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		: : : :	:::
Name of ferry.		Maru Kharg Kalan Purainan Chanbah Khajurdand	Railway bridge Sobans Senra Lakra Mobana Dafalipur Mabanthawul Bardubwa	Kataha	Karchbalia Gaighat Pairis Musharwa	Landa Kakrahwa Qajaujot
Name of river.		Bilar— conclud- ed).	Runhra	≯bunghi	amuwar {	Tilar {

Fazibat- wa Ghola,	Karonda Ghat	Ka	Karonda	:	Bansi East	Bunsi	Raja of Bansi	cq	-
Ghaghra	Tihura Bolahri Marna Marna Bagamganj Dilpatpur Sherwa Deh Sulona Chahora Rudha Mansurginj Mahripur Tanda Mubarakpur Phulpur Phulpur Phulpur	Site	Sita Rampur Bahari  Marna Begauganj. Begauganj. Bapatpur. Sherwa Dah Salona Manjaa Chahora Jugdi shpur. Aghapur Gularha Mahripur Tanda Muburakpur Phulpur Phulpur Randaini		Amorha D.tto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Nagar West Midmil East. Midmil East. Augar East. Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Harraiya. Ditto	Dobraj Singh Ganpat Singh Nambu Ahir Harrasan Singh Davika Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	200 500 1175 1185 1185 900 900 2,125 700 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	
Kuano	Andwaghat. Duhwa Duhwa Dundha Sagare Sadhuni Munsur Nagar Subelwa Lalganj Banpur Thokwa	An Dan Na Na Na Na Na Na Na Na Na Na Na Na Na	Andwaghat Dazispur Jangal Lendus Asnahris Narkatha Narkatha Dila Kalan Eulgan Bangur Thokwa		Basulpur E. Ditto Ditto Basti West. Ditto Basti West. Mahuli West Mahuli West Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Domariag anj Deto Deto Ditto Harraiya Ditto Basti Ditto	Zamindars Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto LishunNath Bukshar B. BishunNath Bukshar B. Nageshar Singh Lal Girgesh Bahadur Pal.	About 4 as. per day. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. 6 12 12 200 250	
		# P. D. B.	uturagnar Bhadesar Deoraon Pipra khas Malbwar	:::::	Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Dirto	Sheo Ratan, etc. Suraigir Ramphal Shahu Mr. Cook, Manger Bhusai Pandi	200 G G	<del></del>

List of Ferries, 1913 - (concluded).

Income,	, ca	500 500 65 65 85 85	1,675 50 50 50 50 50 83	<u>4</u> 5	20 8 20 8 20 8 40 8 40 8 50 8 50 8 50 8 50 8 50 8 50 8 50 8 5
Management.		Brm Narain Chaudhri SatgurPd. &c Lalta Dubey Dhurap Rui Gajraj Tewari	District Board B. Jagdish Singh Bishundat Girdhari Das	B. Sant Biksh Pal	Zamindars D.tto D.tto Ditto
Tahsil.		Basti Khalilabad Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Harraiya Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto
Pargana.		Mahuli Wost Mahuli East Ditto Ditto	Maghar Bast Ditte Ditte Ditte	Albuli East	Amorha Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto
УіШаво.		Gaura Mokhlispur Katar Sankhi	Balusasau Jangal Un D. Chengal Un D. Chenwal khas Gajahra Easulia	Tikni Kol ••	Kusmaur D.h  Kankra  Sarsi  Karas  Riyaspur  Nagdepur  Kutha  Pantur  Pipraula  Sendulia  Kaithautia
Name of ferry		Gaura Mokhlispur Katar Sankbi	Balusasan Algalba Utrawil Gajahra Basulia	Kathnaiya	Kusmaur D.h. Kankra Sarsi Karas Raras Rayapur Nagdepur Bhitrighat Pandovghat Pipraula Sendula Kaitbaulia
Namo of river.		Kuano —(con- cluded).	Ami	Kathnai. ya Nadi.	Мап.

POST OFFICES, 1913.

Tabsil	Pargana.		Name of offic	e.	Class.	 Manage- ment.
Basti.	Basti East Mahuli West Nagar East Mahuli West Ditto Basti East Ditto Ditto Mahuli West Basti East Maghar East Basti East		Basti Gaighat Kalwari Bazır Mahson Munderwa Basti city Majhwa Mir Pandey Bazar Banpur Pakka Bazar Rudauli Sonban		Head office Branch office Ditto Ditto Ditto Sub-office Branch office Ditto Sitto Ditto Ditto Ditto Sub-office Ditto Sub-office Ditto Sub-office Ditto	Imperial Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
Harraiya.	Basti West Ditto Ditto Amorha Ditto Nagar West Amorha Ditto Ditto Ditto	•••	Babhnan Parkaulia Tinich Amorha Belwa Captainganj Dubaulia Bazar Harraiya Parasrampur		Ditto Ditto Ditto Sub-office Branch office Sub-office Ditto Ditto Ditto	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
Khalilabad.	Maghar East Ditto Ditto Mahuli East Maghar East Mabuli East Ditto Ditto Maghar East	••	Dudbara Khalilabad Bakhira Hariharpur Maghar Mahuli Chhapraghat Sirsi Menhdawal		Branch office Sub-office Branch office Ditto Sub-office Branch office Ditto Sub-office	 Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
Domarisganj.	Rasulpur Ditto Ditto Bansi West Rasulpur Ditto Bansi West Ditto Ditto Ditto	•••	Asnahra Domariaganj Bhandaria Biskohar Gaura Bazar Hallaur Itwa Barhni Dhebarua Kandsari	•••	Ditto Ditto Branch office Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
Bansi,	Bansi East Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Binackpur		Banai Daldala Narkatha Birdpur Nawgarh Chilia Shobratganj Uska Bazar Lotan	•••	Sub-office Branch office Ditto Sub-office Ditto Branch office Sub-office Ditto Branch office	 Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.

#### LIST OF MARKETS.

Name of tahsil.	of	Name of tappa.		Name of village.	Name of day on which market is held.
	1	Chhapia	••	Bantikra	Wednesday and Sa- turday.
- 1	1	Ditto	į	Kurthia	Tuesday.
	, !	Ditto	••	Wasa .	Wednesday.
- 1	1.	Ditto	**	Litia	Friday.
]		Ditto	••	Bargadwa	Monday.
	1 1:	Adampore		Patkhauli	Tuesday.
Į.	Pagulana	Ditto		Narkharia	Monday and Friday.
- 1	Rasulpur.	Sagra		Rampore	Tuesday.
	{ i	Do.		Turkaulia Tiwari	Wednesday.
g	1 (1	Unian		Bharautia	Sunday and Thursday.
80	1 11	Hallaur		Hallaur	Tuesday.
· # (		Ditto		Rasulpore	Monday.
8		Sahri	130	Budhini	Saturday.
Domariaganj		Karhi	1	Latera	Wednesday.
7		Vot		Khasari	Thursday.
	,	Kot Hir	• • 1	Mahadeo Ghurboo	Monday.
1	) i	Budhi	**	Biskohar	Every day.
	1	Khankot	• •	Jnakahi	Friday.
- 1	Bansi West	Barikpur	• •	Kathada Grant	Saturday.
	Duzbi (1000)	Dhebarua		Dnakahri Buzurg	Sunday.
	}	Ditto	••	Budhni	Daily.
(	1	Khajahni		Jharwa	Tuesday.
		Asvar		Tilauli	Sunday.
	/ /	Do.		Mithwal Kalan	Monday.
		Aikhan		Chilhia	Friday.
ì		Auntapar		Uska Bazar	Thursday.
		Bargadwa		Mahdewa	Ditto.
i	<u> </u>	Barhoon		Chandapar	Monday.
1	1	Banjarha		Karahia	Wednesday.
1		Ditto		Ledwa.	Sunday.
ļ		Pachhar		Pachhar khas	Ditto.
į	! !	Ditto		Majhoon	
		Tharauli	••	Hasanganj in Po- khar Baitwa.	Sunday.
		Ditto		Gorahwa in Pokhar Bhitwa	Tuesday.
Bansi.	Bansi East	Ditto		Masnan	Wednesday.
<i>₩</i> `	)	Chanwar		Ohakkar in Narkath	a Friday.
		Ohhatsi		Marwatia	Wednesday.
		Hasanpur.	Pat-	Dharamsinghwa	Sunday.
	i i	wa.			
	!	Ditto	• •	Raji Diha	Saturday.
	il i	Sarwant		Para	Thursday.
	}	D. tto		Pipti	Saturday.
		Ditto	••	Ekdanga, Bhanpui Grant.	
	]	Kudaran	• •	Rithri	
	1	Ditto	• •	Bansi Khas	
	!	1			day.
	1 1	Sohans	• •	Sobans Khas .	Monday.

#### LIST OF MARKETS-(continued).

Name of tahsil.	Name of pargana.	Name of tappa.	Name of village		Name of day on which market is held.
		Kondri	Chatia.		Friday,
1	i (;	Chos	Mainahwan in Bi	rd.	Saturday.
{	]		pur.	1	*
1		Ditto	Mohanganj in Ne	w.	Monday.
1	. !!	Ditto	Nangarh in Bird	pur ]	Friday.
اند		Masna	Pathra Bazar		Thursday.
ed.	Bansi East.	Do	Chhatanni		Monday,
ng	(concluded).	1)0	Dhanghata		Tuesday.
rel	î l	_Do	Mankaura		Wednesday.
98	1	Nandepar	Do we:		Tuesday.
۲\	1	Negwan	Roban	• •	Wednesday.
. 1	\	Ditto	Tandia	• •	Tuesday and Friday Friday.
Bansi - (cancluded)	\	1 And Gas		•••	Filday.
P	1	Bhatinpa	Gulrahwa Bazar Dubaulia.	in	Do.
- 1	}	Natwar 🖫	Saphi		Thursday.
1	Benaikpur	Ditto	Sikri		Wednesday.
į	1 - 1	Disto 3	Lotan		Saturday.
,	1	Ditto .	Harbanspar		Sunday.
,	1	Dakbin Have	Khalilabad		Monday and Thurs- day.
Į		Chureb &	Mirganj	}	Wednesday.
	1	Qasba	The Bull of the Control of the Contr		Ditto.
ł	1 1	Urawal 1	Monanpur		Sunday.
i	1	Truffigerroo "	Pachpokhai		Saturday.
,	1 1	Belhar	Sarowan -		Tuesday.
i		Ditto	Barawan		Sunday.
i	1 .1	Ditto .	Sinleatur		Friday. Saturday and Wednes-
ı İ	ts.	Ditto	Sidkauri	**	day.
j	· 第/	Ujiar	Bigramir		Tuesday.
į	=	110	Hatwa		Wednesday.
أحا	Maghar East.	Do.	Kocmba		Monday and Friday.
ag.	ا قِياً ا	Do.	Usra Shukul		Monday.
Khahlabad.		Majaura .	Bichhakhore		Friday.
- Fig /	1	Mondawal .	Mohdawal		Thursday.
G \		Bakhra	Bakhra		Tuesday and Saturda
~ 1	į	Ditto			Thursday,
		Kouchri Do.	Ohanra Ohani		Thursday and Friday Monday.
	1	The	[ [ 120 Wild	• •	Wednesday and Satur
		35-14:		••	day. Sunday and Thursday
		Manti.	Baronda	* *	
	ist.	Sirsi .	. Sirsi	••	Wednesday and Satur
		Do.	Babhnauli		Friday and Tuesday.
	Mabuli East.	Auradand .	Hariharpur	••	Wednesday and Sa- turday.
	11 💆	Taryapar .	Mukhlispur		Monday and Thursday
					Ditto.

LIST	OF	MARKETS	(continued).

Amorha	Sikandarı Ditto Puraina Ditto Ditto Ditto Ramgarh		Kubrain Rajwapur Harraiya Belbharia Sarnangaj Bhadawal	•••	Tuesday and Saturday.  Monday and Friday.  Ditto.
Amorha	Puraina Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ramgarh	• •	Harraiya Belbharia Sarnanigaj Bhadawai	• •	Monday and Friday. Ditto.
Amorha	Puraina Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ramgarh	• •	Harraiya Belbharia Sarnanigaj Bhadawai	• •	Ditto.
Amorha	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ramgarh	• •	Belbharia Sarnanigaj Bhadawal	• •	DIVEO.
Amorha	Ditto Ditto Ramgarh	• •	Sarnanigaj Bhadawal		1 Sunday and Thursday
Amorha	Ditto Ramgarh				Sunday and Thursday. Tuesday and Saturday
Amorha	Ramgarh				Ditto.
Amorha		• •	Agar		Ditto.
Amorha	Ditto		Amorha	• •	Sunday and Wodnes-
		••	Amari	••	Tuesday and Satur-
}}	Belwa		Bikramjot		Thursday and Sunday.
} }	Do.		Phooldih		Ditto.
	Do.		Raghanara		Ditto.
13	Du.		Parnarpara		Thursday and Sunday.
13	Do.	20.00	Pura Hemraj	• •	Tuesday and Thurs-
11	De		Free Street, Contract of the		day
- 11	Do. Dubaulia		Munderipur	• •	*Monday and Friday.
- 11	Dungalis	1414	Dubaulia 🎢	• •	Monday and Thurs-
{ }	Do.	775	Kasaila		day.
( )	Do.	1	Bishesharganj	• •	Tuesday.
•	Do.		Batauh	• •	Saturday.
4.0		A STATE OF	A CHARLES	•••	Monday and Thurs-
Ves	Nawai	100	Behra Bazar		Sunday and Wednes-
> 1	Do.				day.
Nagar West	170.	The same	Pokhra	• •	Monday and Thurs-
Ž \	Uji	1	Chilma Bazar	••	Sunday and Wednes-
[]	Atroh		Bishunpur	• •	Monday and Thurs-
Basti West.	Sheopur		Gaur		day. Thursday and Satur-
ij	Do.		$\Lambda$ ma	• •	Wednesday and Sun-
/	Umra	- 1	Dosia		day,
· 11	Do.	- 1			Monday and Friday, Ditto.
! [	Pandia		Majhawamir		Wednesday and Sun-
} }		-	•		day.
	Do.		Narhariya		Tuesday and Satur.
- 11	Haveli		Urwara	. ]	day, Monday and Friday,
- 11	Do,		Basti Khas	. (	Tuesday and Satur-
Basti Elast		1			day.
)		}	Pakka Bazar		Ditto
		ur		}	Monday and Friday,
}}		••	riprazapti		Thursday.
!}	Ditto.		walterganj in Sri	by)-	Monday and Friday.
11	Ditto	- 1		Į	
	Dieco	**	Parameted larbur.	••	Sunday and Wednes-
' '	Kothila	••	Bandarhi Jangal		day. Sunday and Wednes•
į (		- 1	0	1	day.
	asti Hast,	Do. Umra Do. Pandia Do. Haveli Do. Deornon Sikandarp Ditto. Ditto. Ditto	Do.  Umra Do. Pandia  Do.  Haveli Do.  Sikandarpur Ditto. Ditto.  Ditto.	Do Ama  Umra Dasia Bengi Majhawamir  Do Narhariya  Haveli Urwara Basti Khas  Deoraon Basti Khas  Ditto Pakka Bazar  Auspur Piprazapti  Walterganj in Sri pur.  Saltuagopalpur	Do Ama  Umra Basia Bengi Majhawamir Majhawamir Do Narhariya Urwara Basti Khas Deoraon Basti Khas Pakka Bazar Auspur Piprazapti Pitto Piprazapti Pitto Piprazapti Pitto Saltuagopalpur Saltuagopalpur

A bazar for oxen sale is held in Asarh and Katik only.

LIST OF MARKETS-(concluded).

Name of tahsil,	Name of pargana.	Name of tappa	Name of village.	Name of day on which market is held.
Basti—(concluded).	Nagar East. Mahuli West. Maghar West.	Kothila  Banskhor  Do. Rudhauli Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.	Kothili  Majhana Kalan  Hatwa Athdama Hanomanganj in Bhusra Kundia in Pachari Rudhauli khas Surwar Kalan Mahua Nakha  Gangahra Ghusiari Khas Gonda Pokhar  Lalganj  Mahadowa  Perari  Gaighat  Barahvan Khoria Rasya Banpur Pakardand Mahson Khus  Kudarha Khas Budwal  Bankati Pipra Khas Bahadurpur Nagar Khas Ralwari Khas Ralwari Khas Ralwari Khas Ralwari Khas Ralwari Khas Ralwari Khas Ralwari Khas Ralwari Khas	Tuscday and Saturday. Sunday and Friday. Saturday. Tuscday and Saturday. Thursday. Saturday. Thursday. Friday. Thursday. Saturday. Saturday. Wodnesday and Saturday. Wednesday and Saturday. Thursday and Saturday. Thursday and Saturday. Thursday and Friday. Sunday and Thursday and Saturday. Thursday and Friday. Sunday and Friday. Sunday and Friday. Sunday and Friday. Sunday and Thursday. Tuesday and Friday. Monday and Friday. Monday and Friday. Wednesday and Friday. Monday and Friday. Monday and Friday. Monday and Friday. Wednesday and Saturday. Sunday and Saturday. Wednesday and Saturday. Tuesday and Saturday. Tuesday and Saturday. Tuesday and Saturday. Tuesday and Saturday. Tuesday and Saturday. Tuesday and Saturday. Tuesday and Saturday.
j				

FA1RS, 1913.

Name of tabail.	Pargana.	Village.	Name of mela.	Date on which mela is held.	ximate average attend- ance,
ú	<u>,</u>	Bhari	Katik Purna- mashi Asnan.	Commences irem Katik Sud. Prnama- shi and lasts tor a month	50,000
riaga	Rasulpur.	Deipar	Sheoratri	Phagun Badi	1,200
Domariaganj.	Bas	Pirela Kateshar Nah.	Ditto D.tto	Datto Dato	700 <b>4</b> ,000
l		Hallaur Khas	Uzs	7th Zil-Hij	4,000
	Bansi West.	Jigna Mafi	Thakur, Biah	Commences from Aghan Sudi Parna- mashi and lasts for a month.	8,000
		Mith wal	Sheoratri	Phagun Badi Chaturdasi	7,000
		Pendha Satahwa	Do.	Do	1,000
		Jogia Kakarhi	Katia Ashnan  Do.	Katik Sudi Fur- namashi Do	4,000
Bansi.	Bansi (	Ghat Mahta Mahuaganj in Newra.	P D.tto	Ditto Ditto	2,000 10,000
	East.	Uska Khas	Dasahra	Kunwar Sudi 10th.	10,000
		Naugarh Bazar in Birdpur,	Ditto	Ditto	2,000
		T kur Baurb'as	Ditto	D'tto	2,000 3,000
		Palta Debi	Palta D.bi	Chait Sudi 9th Kunwar Sudi 9th.	14,000
	Binaekpur	Lotan	Dasehra	Kurwar Sudi 9th.	1,000
1	/	Mehdawal	Sheoratri	Phegun Badi	4,000
Khalil.	Maghar East	Sand Khurd Kap Mafi	D tto Sheor. tri	Dato Plagun Badi	3,000 2,100
abad	Last	Tema Maghar	Ditto Dicla dr'n- kii g	Ditto	15,000 2,000

FAIR3, 1913-(continued).

Name of tahsil.	Pargana	Village.	Name of mela.	Date, on which mela is held.	Approxic mate average attend. ance.
	1 2 3	Shahpore	Moharram	10th of Mobar-	2,000
ded).	r Ea	Bahalpur	Sheoratri	ram. Phagun Badi 13th.	500
nogn	Magnar East, —(concluded),	Usra Shahid	Ghazi Mian	1st Sunday of Jeth.	200
(30	Z I	Dodhara	Ditto	Ditto	1,000
Khalilabad—(conoluded).	1	Chubra	Katik ashnan	Katik Badi	4,000
Chali	Mahuli	Gai Ghat	Ditto	Amawas. Ditto	5,000
PE	East.	Ditto	Ashnan Naumi	Chait Badi.	500
`	\i	Chubra -	D.tto	D.tto	800
{	1 /	Amolipare	Ashnan Sagar	Aghan Sudi Parnamashi.	6,000
		Sirsi	Ashnan Man- war Nali.	Chait Sudi	35,000
	}	amodah Khas	Ashnan Rum Rekha Nudi.	Qaait Sudi 13th.	2,000
Harraiya	Amedha	Pachus	Pachus Ash- nan.	Pus Sudi Pur- namashi.	1,000
		Asugpur and Sakta e-n Sheoraghat.	Ashnan Man. war Nadi.	ChaitRam Naum and Katik Parna-	20,000 4,000
(		fendus 🐺	••	Chait Parna- mashi.	1,000
ſ	Mazhar West	Respan	Sheoratri	Phagun Badi 18th.	3,100
	Maghar Wast	Bohra mafi	Sheoratri	Phagun Badi	2,900
	Ditto	Rudhauli Khas	Ditto	Ditto	3,390
	Ditto	Hanuman- ginjahas Bionsta	Ditto	Ditto	1,550
Basti	Mahuli West.	Budwal	Ditto	Ditto	1,095
	Ditto	Khukra Amanabad	Ditto	Ditto	760
	Nagar East	Hardewa	Ditto	Ditto	980
	Basti East.	Bhadesar Nath.	Ditto	Ditto	6,900
	Maghar Wast.	Gosia ri Khas	Bale Mian-ka- Balh	1st Sunday of Joth.	850
	Dito	Nagar Khas	Ditto	Ditto	1,260

FAIRS, 1913-(concluded).

Name of tabsil.	Pargana	Village.	Name of mola.	Date on which mela is hald.	Appro- ximate avarage attend- anca
(	Maghar West	Mahsa Auhar.	Bile Mian-ka- Bish.	J:th.	1,070
}	Mahuli West	Gaighat.	D <sub>s</sub> tto	Ditto	1,180
	B sti	Basti Khas	Ashra Mo- harram.	toth of Mohar-	3,145
	Ditto	Pakka Bizar.	Ditto	D.tto	8,145
	Mahuli Wast.	Mahson	Ditto	Ditto	872
	Nagar East,	Pipra	Ditto	Ditto	980
	Basti East.	Basti Khas	Nag Panohuni	Bhadon Sudi 5th	2,160
	Ditto	Pak kera Buzak	Ditto	Dieto	2,090
	Nagar East.	Pipra Khas	Ditto Di.	Ditto	775
	Maghar West	Sarsa Cha-	Chait Ram	Chait Sadi Numi.	803
Bisti	Mahuli West	Bingore 7.	Distô	Ditto	511
	Nagar East	Manjha Kulin.	Chaft Rim	Chris Sad: Nua-	763
	Mahuli Wast	Lulginj	Cust P man-	Cant Sali 15ta	1,8\$6
	D.tto	Buatoopore	m vshi Ditto	D.tto	791
	Ditto	Khakhra Ananabid.	Ditto	Ditto	687
}	Maghar West.	Sarsa Cham- minjot.	Kitik Ashnan	K stik S idi Pur- n un ishi.	1,031
	Mahuli	Вапросв	Ditto	D.tto	433
	West Nagar East	Manjha Kulan	Ditto	Ditto	395
1	Mahuli West.	Muhson Khas	Dasehra	Kunwar Suli	907
	Maghar	Samra Chan-	Ashnın Min-	Agnan Sudi	317
{	East   Maghar	gan. Baagosa	oram 11. Bhule Shahead	10th. Katk Badi	17371
`	West	•		Amawar.	-
			}		
		-			
	,		i	,	
		-	<b>)</b>		
	] [				



# AZAMGARH.

# Supplementary notes and statistics to

## **VOLUME XXXIII**

OF THE

# District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.



#### ALLAHABAD:

Printed by the Superintendent, Government Press, United Provinces.  $1\ 9\ 1\ 6\ .$ 

# Notes on District Gazetteer, Azamgarh.

#### Page 9.

The area of Narja Tal and Ratoi Tal is incorrectly given. It should be—"cover some 1,000 and 4,500 acres respectively".

#### Page 17.

The price of a pair of ordinary bullocks has now risen to about Rs. 60 and that of a team of four of superior breed to Rs. 200. The figures given in lines 13 and 14 of page 17 should be corrected accordingly.

#### Page 37.

In the last line but four of the page the words "a passing" should be omitted, and the last sentence should be struck out, substituting the following:—

"The area under 'san' is now considerable, the average for the years 1319 to 1321 having been 8,355 acres. The greater part of the hemp is now grown for export, and a number of presses worked by manual labour have been set up at Atraith, Koelsa, Rani Sarai and other places, and there is one at Bilaisa close to the Azamgarh Railway Station".

#### Page 39.

The area under poppy has fallen very greatly and is now about 2,400 to 2,500 acres only.

#### Page 56.

The third sentence under manufactures should read as follows:—

"Of the remainder, indigo was the most important and at one time occupied a prominent position, but it has now practically disappeared. In 1321 F. the only place where indigo was prepared in any appreciable quantity was on the Kajha Estate."

#### Page 64.

The last sentence of the paragraph under trade should be omitted.

#### Page. 66.

Under Railways delete the part of the paragraph after the words:-

"There are altogether 94 miles of Railway in Azamgarh",

#### Page 67.

In line 14 for the word "short" the word "considerable" should be substituted, and in lines 17 and 18 for the words "has since only being" the words "was till recently only" should be substituted. The length of metalled roads should be shown as 217,371 miles and of unmetalled roads as 514,267 miles.

After the sentence ending in line 12 should be added: "From Ambari on this road a branch some ten miles in length has now been opened to Ahraula, the headquarters of the Mahul Tahsil".

#### Page 68.

In line 5 the words "while sarais" &c. to the end of the sentence, should be *omitted*. In line 9 should be *added* "Ahraula and Jianpur," and in the following line the word "five" should be substituted for "three".

# Page 73.

The following paragraph may be added regarding the census of 1911:—

"At the census of 1911 it was ascertained that the total population amounted to 1,492,818, the males exceeding females by less than 7,000. The number of Hindus was returned as 1,304,582, as compared with 1,313,372 in 1901, and that of Muhammadans as 186,843, as compared with 214,631 in 1901. The decline in the population of the district was according to these figures mainly due to the remarkable decrease among the Muhammadans and to some extent this was doubtless due to the very great reluctance shown by the weaving community in evacuating their houses in times of plague, and the consequent high mortality suffered by them. The unusually heavy mortality in 1905, 1909 and 1910 should be noticed. In the last named year the deaths exceeded the births by nearly 21,000, the number dying from plague amounting to nearly 22,000 and from cholera to nearly 12,000, the two together forming the severest affliction which has fallen on the district within recent years."

#### Page 74.

After "Maharajganj" (8th line from bottom of page) should be inserted the following sentence:—

"The census figures of 1911 are very misleading as regards most of these towns, for the enumeration was made at a time when plague was raging violently and when the towns were to a large extent evacuated."

#### Page 75.

For the first four words of opening sentence under Sex substitute.

"At the census of 1901" and after it the following should be inserted:—

"This difference, as already pointed out, had entirely disappeared by 1911, and there was a small preponderance of males, due probably to the increased liability to plague suffered by women, and particularly by those strictly confined to their homes by reason of the pardah system. The following sentences must be read as applying to the census figures of 1901."

#### Page 98.

For the last sentence under Language and Literature the following should be substituted:

"There are no newspapers published in the district and only two small presses, one at Azamgarh known as the Mahtab Press and the other at Kaptanganj: both of these are used solely for the printing of forms and notices."

#### Page 107.

First line of third paragraph read "Raja Muhammad Shah." Page 109.

End of 1st para, after the word "Gorakhpur" read "the present Raja who is the son of Babu Khaliq Shah was appointed an Honorary Magistrate for the Azamgarh municipality in 1913."

#### Page 111.

In 3rd line of the 2nd paragraph read: "Rani Dhandei Kuar."

#### Page 112.

Omit the first sentence.

In the second sentence for the words "is now held by women, it" substitute:—

"which is now held by his grandson, Mir Mehdi Husain," &c.

Lower down insert the words "the late" before "Harbans Deo Narain Singh," omitting the word "has" twice.

In the last sentence of this paragraph instead of "last settlement" read: "at the sixth settlement."

#### Page 113.

In line 13 omit: "It is likely to be soon redeemed".

#### Page 121.

In 4th line read: "and six" instead of "four", and omit" and one with powers of the third class."

In 4th sentence read: "seven members".

The 5th sentence should read as follows:---

"One of the members, Rai Gopi Kishan Sahib, holds office for life and the rest for fixed periods."

The next sentence should read: "Within the notified areas of Man and Mubarakpur and in several other smaller towns there are also honorary magistrates invested with third class magisterial powers."

In the next sentence read: "three" instead of "two" munsifs.

After this sentence insert the following:—"All hold court at Azamgarh, the separate court at Muhammadabad having been abolished in 1914. The jurisdiction of the Azamgarh munsif and additional munsif extends to tabsil Azamgarh", &c.

In last sentence of first paragraph read: "sub-deputy opium agent" instead of "assistant opium agent".

#### Page 139.-Note.

I have not re-written the paragraph regarding police stations. The changes mentioned therein as about to take place came into effect some years ago, but I think the paragraph may be allowed to stand as it is.

#### Page 140.

The last sentence but one of the paragraph under Crime should read: "The registration of Doms and of certain Bhars and Pasis has been made under the Criminal Tribes Act of 1913. Pasis are not numerous, but much of the petty thefts &c."

#### Page 142.—Note, 1915.

The local distillery was abolished in 1901, and during the current year the district is being brought entirely under the contract system, with bonded warehouses at Azamgarh and Ghosi. Eighty eight shops have been settled under the new system, the license fees mounting to Rs. 32,949. Still-head duty for 1913-14 amounted to Rs. 42,828-14-6, the rate being Rs. 2-10-0 per gallon.

#### Page 147.

At the present time, in addition to the head office at Azamgarh, there are 28 sub-offices and 27 branch offices in the district, as against 46 offices of all kinds in 1911.

There are now combined post and telegraph offices at Azamgarh head office, Azamgarh City, Dohrighat, Ghosi, Mau Nath Bhanjan, Mubarakpur, Muhammadabad and Sagri.

Under the head of municipality read: "The income of the municipality up to 1914 was raised" &c. In the following sentences charge "is" to "was."

Add: "From April 1st 1914 a tax on circumstances and property was introduced to replace octroi, and the tax on professions was merged in this. An additional source of income is obtained from a drain and cess-pool tax of a semi-voluntary nature."

#### Page 148.

In line 8 of the 2nd para. read: "Committees of four members."

Under the paragraph on Act XX towns add the following:—
"[Note, 1915. These towns came under the Town Areas
Act (No. II of 1914) when that Act came into force. This Act
introduces the elective system into small towns, but at the same
time provides for more effective management and control as
regards sanitary measures.]"

#### Page 151.

Insert in line 10 of paragraph under 'Schools':-

"[Note 1915. The Azamgarh National School lost its status as a High School a few years ago and is now known as het George National School. The Mission School has an average attendance of some 350 to 400 scholars. The number of middle vernacular schools has been increased by the opening of additional schools at Mehnajpur, Thekma, Koelsa and Chiriakot and the totai number of boys enrolled exceeds 1,829. There are now 118 upper primary and 44 lower primary schools belonging to the district board, and 137 others receiving grants-in-aid, and the number of girls schools is now 43 including 39 aided girls schools.]"

#### Page 152.

In the end of the last sentence of the 2nd paragraph add: "and Bibipur in the Sagri tahsil."

After the third paragraph add:

"[Note, 1915. The principal change to be noted is the recent establishment of travelling dispensaries in the district, the number varying between three and four according to the staff available. Each of these is in charge of a sub-assistant-surgeon on peripatetic duty. The primary object of their introduction into this district was to provide quicker treatment of plague cases and readier means for inoculation against that disease. These dispensaries are provided with a small stock of the medicines most commonly required and their usefulness has extended considerably beyond what was originally expected.]"

In the last line of this page substitute "a few" for "two" acres, and omit the last seven words on page 153.

#### Page-191.—AHRAULA.

In the last line but one read: "is connected with Mahul and Ambari by a metalled road, and with Phulpur, Atraulia" &c.

#### Page 195 .- AZAMGARIL.

In line 10 read: "North of the civil station."

#### Page 196.

3rd paragraph read: "five" instead of "four" wards and add: "a fifth having been formed in 1914 when the boundaries of the municipality were extended to include the civil lines and the road going to the railway station. Of the four original wards that of Ailwal comprises," &c.

#### Page 197.

Line 15 read: "George National School" instead of "National High School."

#### Page 198.

Line 5 omit "last," and add in line 13 after "VI of 1868" the following sentences:—

"At the census of 1911, which took place when the town was to a large extent evacuated owing to a severe outbreak of plague, the population was returned as 10,834. This, however, is obviously an unreliable figure, and the normal population may be taken to be about 17,000 or, with the new additions recently made to the municipal area, over 18,000."

Add a note at the end of the paragraph:

"In 1914 octroi was abolished and its place was taken by a tax on circumstances and property, the total average income of the municipality being now about Rs. 27,000 per annum."

Page 204.—Belha.

Last line but three read: "Tandwa."

Page 235.

Line 11 read :--

"Once metalled, but for many years reduced to the second class, and now again being remetalled passes through" &c.

Page 237.—JIANPUR.

In the last line but four insert the following sentences: -

"This place is the home of the small Mirshikar community, of whom between 30 and 40 have gun licenses and who live on the produce of their shooting and netting. Their personal appearance is against them, but they are as a matter of fact an obedient and orderly tribe who give no cause of trouble to the administration. Under recent restrictions their livelihood has become somewhat precarious, and a few of them have taken to cultivation on a small scale."

Page 241.—Koelsa.

In last line but two, for "upper primary" read: "vernacular middle school with primary sections."

Page 243.-LALGANJ.

Last line but two insert: "branch dispensary" before "primary school."

Page 246.

In line 4 after "Didarganj" insert: "which is now metalled as far as Ambari."

Page 253.

In line 5. For the last seven words substitute: "which branches off from the Azamgarh-Jaunpur road near Rani-ki-Sarai."

Page 256.

Delete the words after. "The place is an important Railway Junction" to the end of the paragraph.

Page 259.

Last line but two of 2nd paragraph substitute: "just East of" for "through."

### Page 260.—MUBARAKPUR.

Line 3 after "unmetalled road," insert: "and also by a metalled road to the Jahanaganj railway station which crosses that from Mau to Azamgarh about three miles south of the town."

Page 265.

Last line but three read: "and was till recently being managed" etc.



# Gazetteer of Azamgarh.

APPENDIX.

# GAZETTEER OF AZAMGARH.

# APPENDIX.

### CONTENTS.

						FAGE.
TABLE I.—Population	b <b>y T</b> ah	sils, 1911	••	••	••	i
TABLE IIPopulation	by Th	anas, 1911	••	• •	••	ii
TABLE III Vital Stat	istics		••	••	••	iii
TABLE IV.—Deaths ac	cordin	g to cause	• •	• •	••	iv
TABLE V Cultivation	and i	rrigation, 1315	Fasti	• •		▼
TABLE VIPrincipal	orops l	oy Tahsils	••	••	• •	٧i
TABLE VII.—Criminal	Justic	0	• •	••	••	<b>x</b> ii
TABLE VIIICognizal				• •	••	<b>x</b> iii
TABLE IX Revenue d	leman	d at successive	settlemen	its	• •	xiv
TABLE X.—Revenue as	nd oos	808, 1913 <i>Fasli</i>	100 mg		••	XV
TABLE XI Excise	• •	Antonio (Control of Co			• •	<b>zv</b> i
TABLE XII.—Stamps	• •	12 a . 130 m	100°	• •	• •	xvii
TABLE XIII Income	-tax	••		• •	••	<b>XV</b> ili
TABLE XIVIncome-	tax by	Tahsils 🖣 🖟	4. T.	••	• •	xix
TABLE XV District	Board	hip (College)	Mc See	••	• •	xxii
TABLE XVI Municip	alities	TO THE PARTY	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	••	••	xxiii
TABLE XVII Distrib	ution	of Police, 1916	100	• •		<b>EXIV</b>
TABLE XVIII Educa	tion,	1915 🐷 🦟	mino.	••		XXV
List of Schools, 1914	••	নিস্থানি :	वपाले•	••	• •	exyl
Roads, 1914	• •	••	••	••	••	exxiv
Ferries, 1915	• •	**	••	••		exevii
Post-offices, 1915	••	••	••	••	••	XXXVIII

TABLE I.—Population by taksil, 1911.

		Total.			Hindus.		Moh	Mohammadans.	ns.		Others.	
Tahsil.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Parsons.	Males.	Fomiles, Persons.	Persons	Males.	Females Persons.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	63	87	4	73	9	20	80	6	10	11	12	13
Nazamabad	246,762	123,453	123,309	203,602	101,942	101,660	42,876	21,355	21,521	284	156	128
Deograon	223,811	111,815	111,996	207,987	104,061	103,926	15,495	7,590	7 905	326	164	165
Mahul	305,644	153,303	152,341	270,881	136,178	134,703	34,719	17,101	17,618	4	24	8
Sagri	230,599	115,747	114,852	204,632	102,562	102,070	25,885	13,141	12,744	88	*	88
Mahammadabad	240,737	121,830	118,907	198,226	100,638	97,588	42,203	21,044	21,162	305	148	157
Ghosi	245,265	123,652	121,618	219,254	110,694	108,560	26,662	12,788	12,874	349	170	179
Fotal	1,492,818	749,800	743,018	1,304,582	656,075	649,507	1,86,843	93,019	93,824	1,393	200	687

TABLE II.—Population by Thanus, 1911.

	Fe- males.	15	12	8	-	:	86	102	162	11	<u></u>	:	e	80	14	41	21	00	g	:	9	93	687	
Оthегв.		14	15	108	က	-	80	600	147	18	13	03	10	αÓ	S.	51	24	12	27	:	16	74	706	
	Total Males	13	8	200	4	-	178	191	309	53	22	24	16	16	13	65		8	47	:	20	137	1,393	_
Muhammadans.	Females.	12	2,825	3,706	5,921	3,409	2,411	3,130	1,725	8,917	4,737	4,879	3.725	3,084	2,120	6,501	8,407	12,183	7,780	3,377	2,327	1,755	93,824	
	Males.	11	2,995	3,904	5,798	8,282	2,470	2,898	1,680	8,460	4,759	4,803	3,893	3,899	2,325	6,500	8,295	12,056	7,524	3,264	2,509	1,687	13,019	_
	Total.	10	5,820	7,610	11,719	16:/9	4,881	6,028	3,405	17,386	9,496	89'68	7,618	7,883	4,445	13,010	16,702	24, 244	15,304	6,541	4,836	3,442	1,86,843	
Hindus.	Temales.	6	87,581	26,954	39,861	26,030	39,151	28,365	36.531	31,280	32,002	26,973	29,056	30,454	37,391	35,970	37,315	29,530	34,699	23,554	26,104	33,416	6,48,507	
	Males.	ထ	38,187	27,795	40,0.71	25,010	40,706	27,963	30,273	30,770	33,430	26,400	29,134	36,674	37,829	37,134	38,924	28,987	34,999	24,109	25,322	34,083	6,56,075	
	Total.	7	75,768	54,749	80,032	51,580	78,857	50,333	13,10	00073	20,492	53,373	58,190	73,128	75,220	73,164	76,239	58,517	£9,69K	47,663	52,426	67,499	1,304,582 6,56,075 6,48,507	
Total Population.	Females.	မ	40.431	30,758	45,783	29,420	41,660	31,597	88,718	40,203	86,748	31,852	32,787	40,446	39,525	42,512	45,743	41,726	42,490	26,931	28,441	35,234	7,43.018	_
	Males.	l ta	41,197	31,807	45,472	28,843	43,256	30,955	38,100	39,257	38,262	31,205	33 037	40,531	40,159	43,754	47,246	41,055	42,550	27,373	23,847	35,844	7,49,800	_
	Total.	4	81,618	62,565	92,250	58,272	84,916	62,552	76,818	79,465	75,010	63,057	65,824	81,027	79,684	86,266	92,989	82,781	85,049	54,304	57,288	71,078	1,492,818 7,49,800 7,43.018	
	Name of thana.		Atraulia	Azamgarh	Abraula	Barda	Chiriakote	Daogaon	Dobrighat	D.darganj	Ghosi	Gambhirpur	Kandbrapur	Madhuban	Maharajganj	Muhammadabad	Mau	Mubarakpur	Nizamabad	Pawai	Raunapar	Tarwa	Total	
10	Serial num. To red fann.		н	CN (		_	_	_						_				16	17	18.	61	8		_
.to	.tolriaid		_							٦.	ĮĮ	e.3	αı	3 <b>Z</b> \	7							_*		

TABLE III. - Vital statistics.

			Birtl	ns.			Dead	hs.	
Year	r.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1		2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901	••	44,280	23,190	21,090	28.94	<b>32,</b> 283	17,551	14,732	21.10
1902	••	62,181	32,360	29,821	40.64	36,409	19,000	17,409	23 · 80
1903	••	65,612	34,085	31,527	42.89	51,806	26,626	25,180	33.86
1904	••	63,889	33,358	30,531	41.76	58,741	28,605	30,136	38 • 40
1905	••	<b>51,8</b> 76	26,780	24,596	33.58	75,6 <b>0</b> 6	37,413	38,193	49 - 42
1906	••	47,458	24,903	22,555	30.65	61,201	81,366	29,835	39· <b>58</b>
1907	• •	54,792	28,211	26,581	35 - 39	55,904	27,582	28,382	36.11
1908	••	57,675	29,604	28,071	37 · 25	58,826	29,268	29,558	3 <b>7·99</b>
1909	• •	58,560	30,113	28,447	37.82	75,170	37,513	37,657	48.55
1910	••	63,606	32,902	30,704	41.08	92,181	45,836	46,345	59 • 54
1911	••	72,018	37,196	84,822	48.22	78,946	38,820	40,126	52-62
1912	••	70,998	36,382	34,616	47.56	57,856	28,761	29,095	38 <b>·7</b> 6
1913	••	71,787	37,029	34,758	48.09	47,796	23,892	.23,904	32.02
1914	• •	70,426	36,206	84,220	47:17	51,000	25,051	25,949	3 <b>4·1</b> 6
1915	••		}						
1916	••		1						
1917	• •								
1918	• •							ļ	
1919	••								
1920	••								
1921	••								
1922	••	,							ı
1923	••							i	
1924									
1925	••								

TABLE IV.—Deaths according to cause.

				ŗ	Cotal deat	hs from-	_	······
	Year.		All causes.	Plague,	Cholera,	Small pox.	Fover.	Bowel complaints,
	. 1		2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	••	• •	32,283	1	686	11	24,939	599
1902	••	••	36,409	1,057	<b>5</b> 38	88	25,247	782
1908	••	• •	51,806	4,652	1,978	588	89,183	988
1904		••	58,741	16,994	76	75	31,421	578
1905	••		75,608	16,795	2,971	26	45,900	687
1906	• •	• •	61,201	6,419	7,184	108	88,901	6 <b>44</b>
1907	• •		55,904	12,421	575 675	474	32,818	568
1908	••	••	58,826	1,418	-j1,217	2,922	41,838	4)6
1909	••	••	75,170	5,870	2,395	1,560	52,804	590
1910	••	••	92,184	21,980	11,935	24	45,585	1,187
1911	••		78,946	28,097	2,167	80	39,918	995
1912	••	••	57,856	17,384	1,211	5	27,273	857
1913	••		47,796	10,4.8	1,499	68	25,073	263
1914			8,911	15,694	826	195	24,411	226
1915								
1916	• •	••						
1917	••	••						
1918	••							
1919	••	••		· 				
1920	••							
1921	••	••						
1222	••	••		i !				
1923	••	••						
1924	••	••		[ ! !				
1925	••	••					٠.	
		- 1	<u> </u>	1.			<u></u>	<del></del>

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1315 Fash, district Azamgarh.

	Donble	cropped	12	Aproc	22.789	987.65	2000	0,00% A.A.A.A.	14.582	28.010	On C	15,644	8 765	98 800	20,03	7,958	7007	10.61	07) T	1,000	15.436	25 CAR	2000	626,02	90.810	163,270
		Total	111	Acres	126,972	126,972	45.435	22,156	68,948	180,539	24:172	93.038	49,550	167,556	103.084	35,605	138,689	8610	7.736	26.031	90,059	132,535	10000	33,349 46,494	145.843	848,144
		Dry.	10	Acres	58,653	53,053	23.372	10,920	37,912	72,204	9,977	45,512	19,434	74.953	51,905	22,909	74.934	4 671	4004	11.056	40,939	08.80	49.690	94,057	18.295	408,903
d.		Other sources.	G.	Acres.	3,478	3,478	4.815	20	8,403	8,267	547	5,514	1,185	7.243	4,033	2,054	6.117	1 00.4	944	1.161	5,653	8.007	201 2	1 379	8 505	41,680
Cultivated.		Tanks.	80	Acres.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		: :	:	:	:		: :		:
	Irrigated.	Wells.	7	Acres.	64,841	64,841	17,248	11,186	27,684	56,068	13,848	42,613	28,907	85,3157	47,058	10,582	57,638	3.944	3,343	13,844	43,467	04,098	48 585	20,458	69,043	397,555
	I	Causl.	9	Acres.		:			•		:	:		:	:	:	:			:	:	:				:
		Total.	ŭ	Acres.	68,319	68,319	22,033	11,236	\$1,035	64,380	14,390	43,126	30,003	92,513	51,119	12,636	63,755	4,948	3,592	15,005	49,120	72,665	55.711	21,837	77,548	489,235
	Galfarable		4	Acres.	38.924	38,924	12,552	7,350	30,100	50,002	BO1.1	37,903	15,848	61,910	28,919	10,323	39,243	5,003	1,775	10,722	82,928	48,928	27,284	19,290	46,574	285,183
	Waste	-	ဇာ	Acres	84,550	34,550	23,476	9,508	27.036	020,03	20,49	35,699	9,426	52,825	81,802	12,345	44,198	2,244	5,876	10,745	29,475	47,740	25,9,16	16,379	42,295	281,629
_	Total area.		63	Acres.	200,446	200,440	81,463	39,0°4	126,084	243,561	33,838	168,243	74,824	281,905	163,855	58,274	671,272	14,366	14,847	47,528	152,462	229,203	152,549	82,163	234,712	1,414,956
	Pargana and tahail.	. 1			Nizamabad	Tahsil Azamgarh	Bala-Daulatabad	Belgabans	Doogson.	Tunsii Doogaon	Mauria	Atmosphie	Autoutila	Committee of the commit	Garage Comment	Toparpur	Men of the last	Owing Minter	Chimiolact	Mahammadahad	To beil Mahamandahad	Telline III and III and III and III	Gnosi	Nathupur	Tansil Ghosi	District total

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Azamgarh.

Year   Wheat alone.	With and and harley.  11 8,432 9 3,809 9 5,508 2 6,471	Barley alone. The slone balone. Big. 85,471 Figure B5,629 85,629	Barley mixed, gures not 433 res not av. 2,185	Peas. available 11,859 ailable ov	Opium. owing to	fTotal. o survey 81,377 ettlement	Barley   Peas.   Opium.	Maize.	Sawan.	Arbar.	Sugar-
Fasti.  (68,538  (63,212  73,731  74,976  73,689  70,148  67,221  67,221  67,221		35,471	(ures not 493   es not ave	available or ailable ov 14,166	owing to 736 738 738 738	81,377 ettlemen	operations	 		-	
68,538 63,212 73,731 74,976 73,689 70,148 67,221 67,120 69,201		Fig 35,471   Figure 15,629   39,945	ures not 450   450   es not ave 3,352   2,185	available  11,859  ailable ov	ving to se	81,377 ettlemen	operations		-		
63,212 73,731 74,976 73,689 70,148 67,221 67,221		Figure 85,629 (	es not av: 3,352   2,185	ailable ov	ving to se	ettlemo <b>n</b> t	_	6,527	5,500	10,761	9,461
63,212 73,731 74,976 73,689 70,148 67,221 67,221 67,221		85,629 89,945	3,352	14,166	738	86.943	Figures not available owing to settlement operations.	ıs.			
74,976 73,689 70,148 67,321 67,120 69,201		2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	207.4	. 2017		064 LL	89,999	6,557	3,996	<b>454</b>	11,259
73,689 70,148 67,221 67,120 69,201		37,344	2,567	17,963	531	79,543	32,110	8,651	9,511	15,598	6,190
70.148 67,221 67,120 69,201		35,018	4,728	20,641	541	53,165	34,977	8,314	9,983	11,650	7,324
69,201		32,766 35,155		18,945	0000	73 190	39,548	6.9987	2,0071	10,381	10.509
		33,117	3,291	18,642	199	72,048	40,083	6,310	6,287	8,313	11,055
1324		24,872		18,004	031	898,19	40,302	4,848 8	0,224	979,1	8,768
1825		•									
1326					_			-			
		_		_			_				
1327		_		_							
1330											
0000											•
1991									-		
1933											
1999			_					-			
·· Coot		_					-				

• This represents the area of all Rubi crops.

† This represents the area of all Kharif crops.

Table VI—(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Deogaon.

	Sugar-	7,430		10,673	6,092	10,559	10,597	9,848	3							-	_	
	Arhar	1,226		::	10,001	6,173	5,430	4,708	3			_						rif crops.
rif.	Sawan.	3,518		1,258	11,348	10,048	10,950	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8										of all Kha
Kharif	Mazie.	tions.	ž. Q	10,507	12,490	10,993	10,562	9.86.0 9.86.0			•				•			This represents the area of all Kharif crops.
	Rice.	Figures not available owing to survey operations. 231 8,594 787 87,569 44,430 11,1	l	67,180	48,540	55,714	18,737	67,605			`				_	_		represents
	Total.	ng to sur 87,569	ottlemen	109,493	94,990	78,251	107,276	98,692							-			† This
	Opium.	ilable ow	wing to s	515	358	289	258	180								-		
	Peas.	8,594	vailable o	11,182	14,307	20,454	18,128	17,339										
	Barley mixed.	Figure 231	res not a	5,097	6.549	7,490	6,392	5,432								•		
Rabi.	Barley alone.	36,321	Figu	36,626 37,291	35,654	28,511	30 872	33,305				;						i crops.
	Wheat and Barley.	3,816		2,061 3,116	2,868	2,605	2,750	3,500		-								eprescuts the area of all Rabi crops.
	Wheat alone.	8,932		3,163 4,005	5,626	5,882	5,555	6,878										the area
	*Total.	63,220		54,806 62,920	67,577	65,237	68,965	66,094										presents
		::	:	::	::	: :	:	: :	:	::	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	This re
	Year.	Hasti, 1309	1313	1316	1317	1319	1320	1322	1323	1325	1826	1328	1329	1330	1331	1332	1333	

TABLE VI-(continued.)-Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Mahal.

1-		) 	G			2 10	9	 To c	- O		<u> </u>		_	_			-		-		~-	
	Sugar-		13,729		7. Q	8,365	7,31	27.0	14.61	15,010	13,31											
	Arhar.		3,504		996	298	20,595	19,020	11,091	9,012	8,032											
Kharif	Sawan.		4,118		3 140	3,001	7,760	6,740	5,456	4,040	3,817											
Kh	Maize.		5,767		7 252	8,524	8,848	8,100	8,003	7,990	0,033											
•	Rico.		tions. 67,474	erations.	68.139	58,443	47,712	68 613	68,843	67,641	C# 183									-		
	Total.		Figures not available owing to survey operations.	Figures not available owing to settlement operations.	118.014	107,164	210,011	87.405	108,008	103,693	COn'not	•										-
•	Opium		ing to suc 1,225	g to settle	9,354	2,005	1,830 9,000	1.495	1,033	7.48	2		-				-					
	Poss.		ilable ow 17,501	able owin	16,216	18,990	26,541	27,437	24,430	20,434	1016			_			_		_			
	Barley mixed.		es not av	not avail	5,631	2,832	6.390	6,871	5,050	4.543				~							-	_
Rubi.	B rrley alone.		Figur 30,497	Figures	41.478	42 500	40,035	35,548	35,822	38.317									Potenti			
	Wheat and barkey.		11,216		5,884	9,100	11,090	11,127	11,095	12,541							_				_	
	Wheat alone.		6,433		3,140	6,268	6,999	6,782	5,906	7,114						_						_
	*Lotal.		82,805		77,867	95,987	93,138	89,260	86,019	87,664												
			::	:	:	: :	:	:	: :	::	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	Year.	Fasti.	::~	٠	:	::	:	:	: :	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	ļ		1309	1318	1315	1317	1318	1818	1321	1322	1333	1898	1396	1000	1000	1000	1.029	1530	1331	1832	1003	

\* This represents the area of all Rabi crops.

f This represents the area of all Kharif orops.

TABLE VI-(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Sagri.

Year,   Frotal.   Wheat   Barley   Barley   Barley   Peas.   Opium.     Total.   Rice.   Maize   Maize.   Barley   Bar	- 1			THE THE STATE OF			
Faste.     146,694     2,272     30,757     39,375       73,425     1,499     19,678     24,396       80,271     1,499     19,678     24,396       80,271     1,490     29,649     24,596       80,271     1,499     29,649     24,596       80,127     1,374     10,503     40,590       80,127     2,642     15,138     40,590       80,649     2,740     15,144     22,854       80,649     3,043     20,206     32,439	Opium.	Total.	Rice. Ma	Maize.	S. wan.	Arlar.	Sugar- cane.
146,694 2,272 30,757 30,375 70,425 1,499 19,678 24,336 80,271 1,426 20,549 24,590 80,271 1,406 20,072 24,707 68,447 1,848 1,874 10,503 77,568 1,874 10,533 40,539 80,127 2,042 14,507 39,210 80,127 2,042 14,507 39,210 80,649 2,740 17,117 30,892 80,649 3,043 20,206 32,439			- Onor. tion				
146,504 2,272 36,757 35,375 55,275 56,524 59,271 1,426 20,549 24,596 56,624 7,568 3,406 20,672 24,707 568 77,1568 1,746 20,724 41,596 57,158 2,042 14,207 39,20 50,127 24,707 30,128 2,742 15,138 40,599 24,599 79,374 2,740 15,914 32,439 86,649 3,053 20,205 32,439	urma ola elun	ig to surve	Sy operation	, to	. 000	0.449	10 001
79,425	1 2,118	132,550	£ 0,540	4,400 	0,020	2,440	7,26,17
79,425 1,499 19,678 24,336 3,500 80,271 1,426 20,549 24,596 3,413 80,624 1,406 20,072 24,507 3,813 68,447 78,88 1,374 10,803 40,590 10,836 80,649 80,53 20,20 17,117 30,892 7,570 80,649 80,63 20,206 22,439 10,600	res not avails	able:				1	
80,271 1,426 20,49 24,696 3,418 50,624 1,406 20,72 24,707 3,911 6,447 1,88 9,754 85,813 5,508 71,568 1,374 10,503 41,590 80,127 2,544 15,138 80,127 2,544 15,138 80,127 2,544 15,38 80,127 2,544 15,38 80,649 3,043 20,205 32,439 10,60	8   C85	67,266	49,455	4,545	3,852	1,823	11.4
60,524 1,520 2,520 2,500	695	86.092	_	4.441	3,520	1,823	11,90
80,624 68,447 71,568 71,568 71,568 71,568 87,153 80,127 80,544 70,127 80,544 70,127 80,544 70,127 80,544 80,544 80,549 80,549 80,549 80,549 80,549 80,549 80,549 80,549 80,549 80,549 80,549 80,549 80,599 70,510	100	C.4.894	_	9 861	8.317	1.823	10.8
68,447  70,568  1,374  10,503  47,568  1,374  10,503  47,504  14,507  14,507  13,644  15,138  40,509  10,635  2,540  17,117  10,592  10,630	200	10 C F O	_	4070	1200	957	12,095
77,568 1374 10,503 44,590 2,021 67,153 2,042 14,507 34,500 2,021 50,127 2,042 14,507 34,500 2,021 50,128 2,507 13,544 15,374 10,510 15,914 32,952 7,510 15,914 32,952 7,510 15,914 32,952 7,510 86,649 3,003 20,206 32,439 10,600		200,000		0.00	100	000	110
87,153 2,042 14,207 33,20 2,021 84,888 2,572 13,644 15,38 40,530 10,535 79,174 2,740 15,94 32,52 7,570 86,649 3,043 20,206 32,439 10,630		107.		4,270	たがたって	100	- 1
90,127 2,054 15,138 40,539 10,635 84,838 2,572 13,644 15,374 10,810 15,914 2,740 17,117 30,592 7,570 86,649 3,043 20,206 32,439 10,650	583	54,792		4,7.16	5,828	20,598	, O,
84,888 2,540 15,94 22,952 7,550 15,974 10,810 15,94 25,00 15,94 25,952 7,550 15,94 25,952 7,550 86,649 3,043 20,206 32,439 10,600		61.569		4.754	5,878	16,674	r œ
79,138 2,500 15,94 32,952 6,148 27,934 27,934 27,570 17,117 30,592 7,570 86,649 3,003 20,206 32,439 10,690	_	65.008		4.744	5,750	14,356	10,790
86,649 8,043 20,200 52,439 10,600		87.739		4.485	4,729	15,899	11.25
86,649 8,053 20,206 32,439 10,650		79.055		3.096	3,996	9.229	11.7
200 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		79 484		4.14.)	3.749	9366	11,218
	1	-		1		)	
		_					
		_	_				
		•	_			-	
		_					
:	_						
			_				
.338	-	_					

† This represents the area of all Kharif crops, \* Figures as they stood after re-adjustment of the tahsil beundanies in 1904.

TABLE VI-(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Muhammadabad.

Year. *Total				Abs Di.						Kharit	rit.		
Fasti.		80	Wheat and barley.	Barley alone.	Barley mixed.	Peas.	Opium.	Total.	R.ce.	Maize.	Sawan	Arhar.	Sugar- cane.
: :									!				
:				j#4	igures no	ot availab	le owing	Figures not available owing to survey operations.	operation	as.			
	81,141	3,099	5,371	32,458	2,770	2,770   29,210	1,320	1,320   109,825   57,958	57,958	1,994	4.837	794	14.323
:	,	- 6	6	Fig	gures not	ava lable	owing to	Figures not available owing to settlement operations.	1t operat	ions.	`	i	,
:	122,53	7,500	3,813	20,436	1,50% I	1,506   23,068	1,025	1,025   90,194   49,581	49,581	1,430	3,499	8	11,948
1315 } **	-			Fig	tures not	aveilable	owing fo	Figures not available owing fo settlement operation.	ıt operati	ion.		****	
:	67,177	2,798	3.276	37,540		18,309	1,046	064,06	48,044	2,530	2,551	123	8.26
:	,205	3,816	4,531	35,004	56	21,789	948	92,259	45,594	3,292	12,899	15.278	8.030
:	602,	4,500	4,525	34,808	2,611	16,954	1,051	62,593	49,303	2,785	13,883	10,543	7.96
:	,711	4,297	5,186	31,394	2,717	27,239	880	65,577	50,365	2,544	12,389	8,420	11,29
:	71,955	4,365	6,824	32,094	2,370	26,072	730	90,978	59,223	1,449	12,484	6,162	10,560
:	70,425	4,789	6,400	50,172	1,924	26,623	517	89,946	59,158	1,579	10,8t.0	7,570	10.77
:	71,214	5,580	6,501	31,801	1,452	25,544	536	84,571	57,475	1,227	8,919	7,232	9,718
577												-	
•• ••													
1307											_		
			٠			_						_	
		_			-			_					
			••	-			_						
								lipinga a					
:													
	_												

· Figures as they stood after re-adjustment of the tahsil boundaries in 1904.

‡ This represents the area of all Kharif crops.

TABLE VI-(concluded).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Ghosi.

				Rabi.						Kha	Kharif.		
Year.	*Total	Wheat alone.	Wheat and barley.	Barley alone.	Barley mixed.	Peas.	Opium.	.Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Sawan	Arbar.	Sugar- cane.
Faslë.													
ننج					Figur	es not ava	silable ow	Figures not available owing to survey operations.	vey opera	Lio <b>b</b> s.			
1818	94,185	1,529	22,295	24,231	6,059-7	23,590	1,846	23,590   1,846   78,572   37,102	37,102	2,104	4,905	899	12,218
•	70.911	900	1200	7	9.19.1	מחס שומו	TWO STORT	series not available owing betteried of peracions.	sent obera	L'ODE.			
• •	93,764	1,4,9	14,051	43,111	102,6	26.506	1,532	95,403	87.378	3,086	2,678	:	14,700
:	98,578	2,001	16,336	89,507	:	50,006	1,432	P. 6.74	39,349	183.0	11,906	25.019	7.59
•	1,04,286	2,419	16,358	88,361	7,867	37,808	1,453	52,851	89,068	3,550	12,939	18,740	7.36
:	1,00,115	2,276	19,243	31,095	7,678	38,548	1,275	52,598	35,844	3,452	11,744	17,316	11,04
:	88,61.4	2,703	23,763	27,833	581	32,741	1,043	84,415	41 800	2,454	10,152	18,316	11,63
•	7600	2,953	26,810	23,260	4,053	32,807	109	75,501	43,214	2,863	9,730	6,783	12,91
:	50,082	8,068	26,310	24,861	4,038	31,147	8,99	73,282	41,672	2,288	8,830	8,000	12,49
											_		
• This	1 D 11	11								-		,	1171

Table VII.—Criminal Justice.

	i.	Excise Act.	<u> </u>	120	। খ	7-4	H	00	77	4:	- L	- C	15.	5	11												
	unde	J. B.	- -					· 								_					_	_					-
	Cases under-	Opium Excise Act. Act.	14	96	. w	ນ	о <sub>0</sub>	유 	11	- 1	~ E	- 4			. 9												
		Keeping the peace.	13	147	3 6	63	\$5 45	101	823	<b>3</b>	20 1	3 6	7.0	100	133	3									_		
		Bad liveli- hood.	122	73	119	73	104	104	99	₩.	2.5	4 5	10	200	70	;											
ect of :-		Criminal trespass.	11	256	156	95	188	221	901	191	101	1433	74	F 199	73												
persons convicted or bound over in respect of		Receiving stolen property.	10	140	000	69	90	80	71	18	31	25.00	\$ 6 \$ 7	77	7 6	2											
d or bound		Robbery and dakaiti.	6	ro.	40	2 66	9	4	1 1/0	G1	ಧ	S ANTERNA		41 -	₹1 C	0						_		-			_
onvicte		Theit.	20	454	359	010	868	495	926	950	159	, 138	159	150	141	\$02			_								
persons o		Criminal force and Theit. assault	4	96	7 2	000	0.00	3 4	36	3	35	22	24	7		44											
Number of		Cattle theit.	9	36	96	2, 3	d) <	45.0	4 4	25	48	03 🖺	97	16	150	33											
Num		Rape.	52	П	<b>Q</b> 4 (	24 (	29	:	:	•	:	4	e e	61	:	က								_			
		Grievous kurt.	4	98	88	310	77	010	000	100	26	52	90	44	95	88					_	_					
		Offences affecting life.	3	53	105	3	99	and the	000	4 to	40	25.	44	99	53	689											
	(uthence,	against public tranquil-	2	145	081	87	8 C	20 :	4. C	3 6	147	200	88	140	176	275							_				
		Year.	-		: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•			:	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		×		1601	1502	1804	1004	8	0.00	200	1000	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	191.6	1918	1919	1920	1921	1822	1928	1924	1925

		1	Nur investi	nber of ca gated by	ses police.	Num	her of per	mons.
	Year		Suo motu.	By order of magis- trate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquit- ted or dis- charged.	Convic-
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7
1901			2,062	2	1,275	1,680	359	1,304
1902	• •	• •	1,708		1,055	1,451	299	1,104
1903	• •	••	1,454		705	978	278	700
1904	••	••	1,441		651	1,143	418	725
1905	••	••	2,362		913	1,369	326	1,043
1906	••	••	2,389	• •	1,068	1,465	286	1,179
1907	••	••	1,877		987	1,360	291	1,089
1908	• •	••	1,270		692	997	209	738
1909	• •	• •	1,395	29	876	1,242	161	1,081
1910	••		1,611	27	908	1,026	110	916
1911	• •	••	1,701	57	772	940	162	778
1912	• •	••	1,678		694	987	154	772
1913	• •	••	1,816	2	813	1,051	155	896
1914	• •	••	1,833	1	€85	1,139	300	889
1915	••	••						
1916	••	• •	1					
1917	••	• •			ļ			
1918	••	••						
1919	••	••	í :		İ			
1920	••	••	<u>:</u>	;	: 	[		1
1921	• •	• 1	: 	<u> </u>	 		}	
1922	••	••						
1928	••	••			<u> </u>			ł
1924	••	••			!			
1925	••	••			 			]

TABLE IX.—Revenue demand at successive settlements.

				Year of settlement.	lement.		
Pargana.		First triennis1 1802-05.	Second triennial 160c-08.	Third settlement 1809-11.	Fourth settlement 1812-22.	Settlement under Regulation IX of 1838.	Settlement by Mr. Reid 1868-77.
Nizamabad	:	1,89,801	Rs. 1,66,461	Rs. 1,88,669	Bs. 2,02,727	3,04,069	Rs. 4,06,843
Tabsil Azamgarh	:	1.89,801	1,66,461	1,88,669	2,02,727	8,04,069	4,00,843
Bela Daulatabad. Belhahans	:	42.001	34,862	85.799	83.874	59.937	45,087
Desgaon	: :	98,728	1,15,714	1,14,653	1,09,527	1,17,254	1,25,688
Tabsil Deogaon	•	1,35,739	1,50,576	1,00.402	1,42,801	1,57,191	1,70,775
Kauria		1,35,108	35,032	35,866	33,327	37,917	47,548
Mahul	•	1,83,418	1,03,831	1,23,512	1,22,139	1,66,212	2,19,645
Atraulia	:	Included in Kanris.	71,007	81,760	76,511	81,471	80,404
Tabsil Mahul	•	3,18,526	2,09,360	2,41,138	2,31,977	2,35,600	3,62,677
;		1,00,076	90,479	80,604	98,346	1,26,989	1,67,158
Gopalpur		20,420	19,668	19,838	20,583	27,550	37,980
Tabail Sagri	•	1,20,496	1,10,147	1,10,482	1,18,929	1.54,539	2,05,138
Man Nathbuanian	•	368,01	9,210	9,651	೧89′6	11,727	18,531
Qariat Mittu	;	20,812	9,544	9,945	10,347	14,288	17,789
Chiriakot	:	25,822	29,028	30,271	30,110	453,004	9.66 104
Muhammadabad	:	1,02,20	1 70 043	1 78 917	1 50 004	2.41.535	8,61,968
Taball Audiminadabad	:	1,03,200	60.961	62.300	198.89	94.050	1,85,509
Natthingir	•	25,695	42,716	43,419	42,538	58,551	68,575
Tahsil GLosi	: :	1,00,455	1,03,677	1,0:,725	1,00,500	1,52,631	2,04,084
Total district		10.24.275	9,10,464	9,84,373	9,86,323	12,95,50.5	17,11,485

Included in Nizamabad.

† Excludes villages recently transferred from Muhammadabad.

TABLE X.—Present demand for revenue and cesses. for the year 1913 Fasti.

											Incidence per acre.	ence cre.		<del></del>
Pargana and tahsil.		Where included in Ain-i-Akbari.	Revenue.		Ccsses	υ <sup>0</sup> .	Total	ij	<u>.                                    </u>	Culti-	15 mg	Total.	14	·
1		2	33		4		10		<del> </del> -	9			-	<del></del> - :
			Rs. a. I	i di	B3.	di e	. Rs.	cet	i si	<b>R</b> 3.	a. p.	BS.	a .	-,
Tabsil Nizamabad — Nizamabad Tabsil Doorson —	:	Nizamabad Sarkar	3,18,937 0	0	32,063	4	0 3,51,000	4 0	0	2 12	24	-	12 0	
Bela Daulatabad. Belhabans Deognom	:::	Jaunpur Belhabans, Sarkar Ghazipur Decgaon, Sarkar Jaunpur	1,16,513 0 50,522 12 1,42 150 8	000	\$11,650 5,050 14,091	9 9 11 5 0	1,28,163 55,573 1,56,242	00 m 00	606	21 24 L	5 4		6 11 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
Kauria Mahul Atraulia	:::	Kauria Nigun, Ungli and Surkarpur Kauria and Illahani	57,257 0 2,42,404 0 1,08,845 0	000	5,733 1 24,186 10,8 <b>82</b>	Hoh	6 62,990 5 <b>2,6</b> 6,590 7 1,19,727	0 11 0 5 7	45.0	88 88 88 4 85 4	192		0 0 P	
Sagri Belghat* Gopalpur Tahai Muhammedahad	:::	Sagri Gopalpur	2,02,033 0 15,971 0 6	000	20,336 1,597 5,554 1	3 0 15 0	3,22,369 17,568 61,079	3 15 15 15	080	আ — থ আ — থ	20°	100	∞ ∞ ∞ <b>⊙ 4</b> 4 4	
Man Nathbhanjan Qariat Mittu Chiriakot Muhammadabad.	::::	Mau Qariat Mittu Chiriukot Muhammadabad	20,822 6 9 17,695 0 0 62,344 8 0 2,15,000 8 10	0000	2,092 1,768 6,415 1 21,550	<b>හ</b>	22,915 19,463 68,760 2,86,C40	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	4004	2 2 2 2 0 2 2 2 10 8 0 1	0313		9 4 10 4 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8	
::	::	Ghosi Chakesar Natthupur	2,25,589 0 (77,100 0 (	00	22,565 9,109	00	86,209	00	00	3 7	118	1 1	10 11 0 9	

• Represents the villages transferred from Goiakhpur in 1904.

Table XI.—Excise.

_	:									_			_	_			_								٠		-	٠,
r of	r sale	,muiqO	22		36	_				-					_		_		_					<b></b> -				-
Number	of J	Drugs.	12		10																			_		:		_
Nu	shops for s	Country dirits	[2]	_	177	175	178	173	157	153	<del>1</del>	129	124	350	130	119	118	112		_				_				.
	pula	•muiqO	15	ä	35	cs.	35	3	30	3	80	<del>6</del>	457	22	3	72		83										
ce of re	10,000 of po tion from—	Druga.	14	В.	246	252	335	34.1	242	388	818	340	341	: 341	417	441	413	685									•	
Incidence of receipts	per 10,000 of tion from	Loupid gaibuloai irsT	13	185.	381	453	512	563	83	456	447	478	505	671	791	820	841	178										
		Total char	12	Rs.		္အ <b>ဗ</b>			787							2,843	2,633	4 500										
	.e3q	Total recei	11	Bs.	1,00,723	1.09.36.5	1,54,120	1.44,196	1,35,580	1,26,173	1,53,021	1.32,224	1.37.647	1,(4,633	1,95,891	2.01.615	1,97,044	2,58,402										
-	in.	Consump-	10	Mds. s.	9 18		10 11					12 803	14 20			16 504		13-50.8				_	-					_
	Opium	Total re-	0,	Rs.	5,2(0		5,243		5,90				7,319			_		10,180										_
-	ı ı	'		03	17	<u>-</u>	30	2.5	40	0	S	03	39	81	63	218.2		-22						-				
	Consumption in	Charas.	30	Mds.			23											6.5										
20	mannds of-			a,	19	<i>د</i> ر	16	13	<del>-91</del>	93	÷	59	51	500	-	16	- C	44		_	_			_				_
Drags	Cons	.sja::D	4	Mds.	63	39	29	35	67	23	20		21		03		40 20	wyl.										
	.st	Total receip	9	Rs.	57,428	8.265	£0,00g	51,6951	52,00	51,210.	49,049	52.34	59.50	52,550	(4.954	(6,733	61,512,	1,02,088									_	-
	mori db::e	etgieses Lag itaT	1 G	n'a	8,350		-		-		11.440	19,727	13 500	16,535	21 485	24,175	23,610	24,012	-									-
	spirit.	-qmusuoO ti noit enollag	4	Rs.	23.588										9	6												_
	Country	Receipts.	3	B.	49.451	95 974	17.665	76 05	(16.519)	50.00	50,000	(0.881	(A 050	DE 55 0	1 00 504	200,00	1.01.698	91.722					*******					-
-	nors.	Receipts 1 pil 113 iout	724		96	č	95	000	110	2 5	5,50	92	150	2 5	101	2 1 1	170	200				_		_		_	_	
		Year.			1901-09	00000	1908-03	1004.05	1905-001	1000.00	100-07 100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100	00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-	01 0001	10:01	1010-11	21-11e1	1012 14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1950-51	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25

TABLE	X	II.	-Stamps.
THE PERSON NAMED IN		~ ~ (	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

				.11.—260	mps.		
					Receipts.		
	7	Jear.		Non- judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	Total charges,
	····	1		2	3	4	5
•				Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02	• •	• •	••	31,858	1,51,126	1,85,069	<b>8,88</b> 6
1902-03		• •	••	29,040	1,49,349	1,81,365	2,687
1909-04	• •	••	••	25,791	1,35,591	1,64,143	2,899
1904-05	• •	• •	• •	26,752	1,44,145	1,73,895	8,125
1905-06	••	• •	••	29,987	1,37,8€4	1,70,422	2,954
1906-07	• •	• •	••	29,376	1,42,517	1,74,592	8,481
1907-08	••	• •	••	36,671	1,44,682	1,84,222	8,229
1908-09	••	• •		84,705	1,51,880	1,89,240	8,064
1909-10	••	• •	.,	35,767	1,63,017	2,01,608	4,070
1910-11	••	• •		38,822	2,14,533	2,56,376	4,380
1911-12	••	• •		35,667	1,91,507	2,30,785	4,030
1912-13	• •	••	••	38,535	1,90,513	2,32,020	4,399
1918-14	• •	• •	• 1	41,240	2,08,932	2,49,926	5,152
1914-15	••	• •	••	40,426	1,92,084	2,35,944	4,858
1915-16	••	• •	• •				
1916-17		• •	••				
1917-18	• •	••	••				
1918-19	••	••	••				
1919-20	••	••					
1920-21	••	••	••				
1921-22	••	••	•-				
1922-23	••	••	••				
1928-24		••				J	
1924-25	••	••					
			<u> </u>				

TABLE XIII.—Income-tax.

						-		OPPO CONTO						
			Ę	Collected by companies.	ad by nies.	Profits of companies	Profits of companies.	Oti	Other sources, Part IV. *	s, Part I	*	E	Objectio Pari	Objections under Part IV.
	Year.		receipts.	Asses-	E	Asses-	E	Under B	Under Rs. 2,000.	Over R	Over Rs. 2,000.	Trotal Charges.	Charges. Number	Wholly or partly
				sees.	Tax.	sees.	Tax.	Asses-	Tax.	Asses-	Tax.		filed.	
	1		23	69	4	5	ç	L=0	00	6.	01	11	12	13
			Rs.		Rs.		Bs.		E.		Rs.	Rs.		
1901-03	:	:	40,966	:	:	:	:	1,237	20,552	140	13,430	715	774	216
1902-03	:	•	40,366	:	:	:	:	479	7,954	65	6,110	136	820	227
1903-04	:	:	27,765	:	:	:	:	353	9,585	107	6666	128	457	151
1904-05	:	:	26,291	:	:	:	:	415	11,308	114	10,182	125	365	149
1905-06	:	:	24,220	:		:	* '	376	10,497	:65	8,717	16	308	8
1900-07	:	•	24,523	:		:	:	382	12,451	98	9,076	26	264	2
1907-08	:		24,392	:	:	:	•	979	10,240	66	8,194	28	261	83
1908-09	:	:	20,813	:	:	;	:	898	10,141	115	10,672	:	275	53
1909-10	:	:	19,378	:	:	:	:	364	10,035	107	9,313	:	230	19
1910-11	:	•	19.228	:	:		:	347	9,415	110	9,813	:	214	47
1911-12	:		19,746	:	:	:	:	335	8,835	126	10,800	:	217	20
1912-18	:		24,280	:	:	:	:	366	638,6	151	14,378	: :	225	7.1
1913-14	:		22,203	:		1	000	309	9,865	137	12,283	:	154	47
1914-15	:		* 22,684	•	:	H	31	388	10,515	126	11,985		150	45
1915-16	:	:												
1916-17	:	•							_	-				
1917-18	:	:							_					
1918-19	:	:							-					
1919-20	:	:						_						_
1920-21	:	:	_											
1921-22	:	•												-
1922-23	:	:	_									_		_
1923-24	:													
1924-25	•	:						_		-				_

Separate figures of assessees and tax for incomes under Rs. 2,000 and over Rs. 2,000 are not available till 1892-93.

TABLE XIVIncome-tax by	Tahsils	Part.	IV	onlu.
------------------------	---------	-------	----	-------

			Tahsil As	amgar	b.		Tahsil D	eognon	
Year			er Rs.	Ove	r ks.	Unde 2,0	er Rs.		Rs.
		Assessoes	Tax.	Assessees	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesseer.	Tax.
1		2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
			hs.		Rs.		Rs.	1	Rs.
1901-02		276	<b>4,</b> 936	24	3,397	191	2,679	. 15	1,119
1902-08		(Not	availabh	)	••	192	2,859	14	1,040
1903-04		89	2,354	23	2,688	58	1,473	12	937
1904-05	••	90	2,435	31	3,137	57	1,462	13	955
1905-06		89	2,471	_ 290	2,927	4.1	1,436	9	803
1906-07		93	2,547	129	3,064	51	1,357	9	828
1907-08		94	2,528	7. 31	2,846	49	1,197	14	1,058
1908-09	• •	87	2,444	₹ 36	3,534	48	1,275	9	805
1909-10		88	2,438	131	12,880	38	971	7	566
1910-11		80	2,172	29	2,854	36	935	7	550
1911-12	• •	64	1,680 {	D 33	<b>2,969</b>	37	930	7	570
1912-13	• •	66	1,869	47	4,832	35	890	7	542
1918-14	• •	65	1,785	1142	1=4,049	37	939	8	597
1914-15	• •	63	1,747	42	4,201	37	930	8	579
1915-16	• •							;	
1916-17		]						1	
1917-18	٠.	1							
1918-19		, 1 1	 		) i				
1919-20	• •	<b>\</b>			İ	Ì			
1920-21	••	1		1					
1921-22	••	1							
<b>19</b> 22–23	••	1			{				
1923-24	••						-		
1924-25	••		:   	1					

Table XIV—Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only)—(contd.).

-	· · · · ·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Tahsil	Mahul			Tahsil	Sagri.	~~~
Year.			er <b>R</b> s,		)ver. 2.000,		nder 2,000.		ver 2,000.
2011		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessces.	Tax.	A 35058003.	T&K.	Assessees.	Tar.
1	_	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
1901-02	••	266	Rs. 3,980	19	Rs. 1,314	290	Rs. 5,040	43	Rs. 4.973
1902-03)						287	5,095	51	5,071
1903-04	••		avail <b>a</b> ble	•		98	2,574	44	4,279
1904-05	••	67	1,667	15	2522-994	41	1,106	9	1,074
1905-06	••	55	1,566.	5.17	401	36	1,006	16	1,114
1906-07		56	1,603	A.7	426	39	1,090	9	1,097
1907-08	••	52	1,417	\$ 7	410	89	1,105	9	1,026
1908-09		52	1,329	14	1,330	34	988	11	1,238
1909-10		50	1,310	114	1,005	38	1,049	12	1,110
1910-11		49	1,289	14	1,087	42	1,141	10	1,117
1911-12		50	1,259	17	1,454	39	1,082	10	801
1912-13		55	1,396	716	1,293	44	1,220	11	745
1913-14		58	1,405	13	1,077	44	1,277	10	864
1914-15		58	1,471	12	919	43	1,228	9	844
<b>1915–1</b> 6		Ì	ļ	•		Ì		Ì	
1916-17									
1917-18		}				}			
1918-19	••		1						
1919-20									
1920-21	••								
1921-22									
1922-23		-							
1923-24							}		
1924-25	••							Ì	

TABLE XIV—Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only)—(concld.).

		Tal	asil Muha	mmad	abad.		Tahsil (	Ghosi.	
Years			nder 2,000.		ver, 2,000.		nder 2,000.		ver 2,000.
* 0010		As ossees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessens.	Tex.
1		2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
1901-02	••	214	Rs. 3,897	39	<b>R</b> s. 2,988		Rs.		Rs
1902-03)		Not	availablo.			Not	available.		
1908-04		113	3,184	28	2,094	/		1	
1904-05		98	2,668	15	1,004	72	1,965	81	3,020
1905-06		88	2,448	12	854	57	1,570	28	2,618
1906-07		83	2,316	20	1,428	60	8,538	24	2,232
1907-08		77	3,162	20	1,368	68	1,831	18	1,491
1908-09		81	2,321	27	2,014	65	1,772	18	2,051
1909-10		82	<b>2,3</b> 81	28	, (2,194	66	1,851	15	1,558
1910-11		77	2,198	33	2,711	61	1,628	17	1,494
1911-12		80	2,156	42	3,474	7 65	1,728	17	1,592
1912-18	••	71	2,076	49	4,398	95	2,418	21	2,568
1918-14	••	69	1,932	43	173,871 1	95	2,493	18	9,142
1914-15	••	89	2,566	37	3,600	98	2,573	18	1,842
1915-16	••					1		]	
1916-17						ļ			
1917-18	••					1			
1918-19	••					İ			
1919-20	••								
1920-31	••								
1921-22	• •					1			
1 <b>922-</b> 23	••				}				
1923-24	••						}		
1924~25	• •								

TABLE XV.—District Board.

	Dept.	81	ag ag	3,390 3,390 3,390 3,390 3,40 1,010 1,010 1,010 3,540
	Pounds,	17		3,146 4,446 50,446 50,606 50,606 50,606 50,606 1,091 5,506 1,091 5,506 1,091 5,506 1,091 5,506 1,091 5,506 1,091 5,506 1,006 1
	Civil works.	16	Be.	63,630 43,771 43,771 55,317 77,603 77,603 77,603 73,716 73,716 73,716 73,716 73,716 73,716 73,716 74,830 60,102-2-2
	Miscolinicous,	23	Be.	168 101 101 105 226 499 499 77 77 77 8 11 8 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
liture.	Selentific &c.	1.4	Re.	288 440 4416 4416 680 680 680 680 680 680 680 680 680 68
Expenditure	Medical,	13	. B.a.	12.162 11.367 12.563 12.563 13.378 14.276 14.776 11.505 11.505 11.505 11.505 11.505 11.505 11.505
	Education	12	Re.	84.2-16 40.4 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.4
	-winimina adminina .noisars	=	88	2,105 1,992 1,992 1,993
	Contributions to grant lands.	90	35	23, 400 13, 133 13, 133 14, 607 11, 607 11, 23
	Total expenditure.	œ.	2 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	131,875 119,236 119,236 11,5,025 11,15,030 11,15,030 11,7,306 11,7,306 11,7,306 11,7,306 11,7,306 11,7,306 11,7,306
	Kerries.	υ¢	2	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200
	Pounds		, æ	5.436 5.431 5.430 5.431 5.431 5.430 5.431 7.730 6.867 7.730 6.867 7.730
Receipts.	Civil works	မွ	Rs.	6,452 6,257 4,667 1,124 1,1682 1,662 1,662 1,662 1,663 1,594 1,594 1,594 1,594 1,594 1,594 1,594 1,594 1,594 1,594 1,594 1,594 1,694
<b>9</b>	Parentalisasi M.	re.	28	265 205 205 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 24
	Scientific &c.	4	89	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Medical	85	Ks	8,7753 4,8769 4,8769 6,8763 6,8763 6,8763 6,8765
	Educational	21	2	5,005 4,625 4,625 5,825 7,885 7,885 7,885 7,885 8,015
	Tear.	-	[	1901-02 1903-03 1903-04 1904-05 1904-05 1905-03 1905-03 1915-13 1915-18 1916-18 1916-18 1916-18 1916-18 1916-18

Table XVI - Municipality of Azamgarh.

	)			1 .	668836000000000000000000000000000000000
	1	Tofal.	18	84	22,059 20,355 21,792 24,002 24,003 20,186 20,186 21,486 21,486 22,197 28
		Other peads.	17	i de	1,0797 9,447 9,947 9,9681 9,9683 9,9683 4,089 7,084 7,084 7,084 7,084 7,084 7,084
	3ttoi1	Public instruc	16		1,508 2,22,23 1,694 2,22,23 2,22,23 2,22,23 1,989 1,989 1,985 1,985 1,985 1,985 1,985 1,985 1,985 1,985 1,985 1,985 1,985 1,985
		Public work.	121	<u> </u>	8,638 1,234 1,234 1,123 1,123 1,951 1,951 1,321 1,321 1,321 6,910 6,910
Expenditure	-aib	Hospitals and pensarias.	14	22	2,052 1,552 1,240 1,240 1,240 1,240 1,240 1,505 1,777 1,537 1,511
Expe		Сопчетивансу.	133	Rs.	4,599 5,594 6,761 6,761 6,473 6,473 7,980 7,480 7,619 9,675
	supply	Maintenance.	13	*	601 161 888 800 816 884 884 137 137 139 159
	Water supply and drainage.	Capital	11	25	4.0
		Public safety.	10	æ	8,93,44,85 1,45,86,1 1,45,90 1,55,90
		noiterteinimbA To noiteefloe	c.	R	5,7116 9,4731 1,708 1,70
		Letal	ထ	Rs.	20,292 22,431 18,604 22,807 23,135 23,355 22,433 22,433 21,535 21,535 26,551 29,698
		Other sources.	7	Rs.	2, 709 4, 944 4, 944 7, 944 3, 847 3, 880 3, 800 2, 804 2, 904 2,
		Loans.	ာ	25	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
lmcome.		Ronts.	3	Rs	344 265 83 303 200 206 1,398 1,134 1,44,11 1,54,7 1,54,7
Jn		Other taxes,	4	<b>8</b> 3.	84,55,55 84,85 84,89 84,89 84,80
	bas	Tax ou houses	¢.	É	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
		,iortoO	a	26.	19,083
		Year.			1901-02 1902-03 1904-05 1905-06 1905-06 1905-08 1909-10 1909-10 1911-12 1912-13 1912-13

TABLE XVII.—Distribution of Police, 1915.

	ue 24 1 4						1010.		
				Muni po	cipal lice.	Town	police.		
Thans.	Sub-inspectors.	Head constables.	Constables.	Head constable.	Constables,	Daffadars.	Chaukidars.	Rural police	Bead police.
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kotwali Nizamabad Gambhirpur Muharakpur Muhammadabad Chiriakot Mau Dohrighat Ghosi Madhuban Maharajganj Raunapar Kandharapur Didarganj Pawai Ahraula Out post Phulpur Atraulia Deogaon Bardah Tarwa Jianpur Sarai Mir Kopaganj Civil Reserve Armed police	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12 12 12 9 10 14 11 11 11 12 9 11 9 10 10 9 10 10 11 11 11 11 9 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2	30 24 8 4 28 3		4	91 140 98 120 147 121 93 123 123 137 128 75 111 92 93 181 	864 284 66
Total	54	59	425	7	111		4*	2,242	48

<sup>\*</sup> These belong to the Provincial Chankidari Force.

TABLE XVIII.—Education, 1915.

		Total.		Second	lary odu	cation.	Prim	ary educ	ation
	-ios	Scho	lars.		Schol	lars.		Scho	lars.
Years.	Schools and college.	Males.	Females.	Sohools.	Males.	Females.	Schools.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1901-02 1902-08 1903-04 1904-05 1905-06 1906-07 1908-09 1909-10 1910-11 1911-12 1911-13 1913-14 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 1917-18 1918-19 1918-19 1918-20 1920-21 1922-28 1923-24 1924-25	233 265 267 267 303 327 315 285 322 839 184 180 365	12,377 14,572 14,400 14,167 15,1559 17,028 18,962 15,930 17,368 19,092 14,418 13,929 18,062	140 150 162 207 296 795 792 708 477 721 126 977 919	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 13 28 16 14	1,252 1,333 1,224 1,462 1,028 1,131 1,669 1,367 1,158 1,365 1,724 1,822 1,921 1,766	1 1	222 254 256 256 292 316 316 304 274 809 326 171 164 351	11,125 13,239 13,176 12,795 14,184 14,428 15,359 17,595 14,772 16,008 12,596 12,008 16,296	140 150 162 207 732 708 476 977 919

#### LIST OF SCOHOLS, 1914.

Azamgarh Ditto Training class 40 Nizamabad Twa school Training class Lower primary. 70 Or a D. B Ditto 65 Jagdispur " Ditto 65 Jagdispur " Ditto 65 Jagdispur " Ditto 65 Jagdispur " Ditto 65 Jagdispur " Ditto 65 Jagdispur " Ditto 65 Jagdispur " Ditto 65 Jagdispur " Ditto 65 Jagdispur " Ditto 65 Jagdispur " Ditto 65 John 6	Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average atten- dance.
Not Ministral At 2 7	Azamgarh.	Nizamabad.	Nizamabad Ora D. B. Sarai Rani D. B. Ukraura Jagdispur Deokhari Muslam Patti My. Station, Azamgarh Abdiha Sondhari Manchobha Gambhirpur Phariha Mangrawan Sanjarpur Mundiyar Lahbaria Saraimir Nizamabad Sidhari Unchagaon Motaulipur Kishandaspur Anwak Gosari Bayaci Bibipur cid Jikapur Sumbhi Bagh Mir Petoo (Azamgarh city). Nizamabad Aided Bhaduli Banbirpur Majhgawan Buddopur Rudri Arya Dharamdaspur Menh Mauni Dayalpur Nicawuj Ghurepur Gambhirban Ranipur Rajmon, Girls' Aided, Model Girls, Azamgarh, Free school, Azamgarh	Training class Lower primary. T.wn school Upper primary. Ditto Dit	40 75 70 68 55 57 32 51 69 25 53 47 53 58 77 23 58 58 77 37 59 59 45 59 59 40 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42

## LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914-(continued.)

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average attend- dance.
Azam- garh- (concld.)	Nizama-	Mission Girls' school, Azam- garh. Asifganj Municipal Aided	Lower primary Ditto	23
(correces.)	(concld.)	Asaraha D. B	Lower primary	28
(	(	Muhammadabad Malo D. B	Town school Upper primary	86 47
[	! ! !	Jahanaganj "	Dilto	96
ļ	} !!	Muhammidabad ,,	Lower Do	121
ł	1 11	Bhadir Oihauli	Upper Do	34
l	! !!	Fakhruddinpur "	Ditto	25
Ì	1 (1	Pallia "	Upper Do	74
1	[ ]	Shahgarh	Ditto	73 18
1		Fatehput Mubarakpur	Ditto	62
ł	1	Samenda	Lower Do	29
į	1	Walidpur	Upper Do	84
Ţ	1 11	Amari Sathiaon	Lower Do	j <b>23</b> 61
	]	Gunjarpar	Ditto	53
į.	79	Bakwal	Ditto	56
ਰੂ	ag	Khurhat Populdib	Ditto	85 42
- A	Pe	Pipridih Amilo, Aided	Ditto	88
per		Muhammada bad	Lower Do	39
Muhammadabad	Muhammadabad.	Sutarhi	Ditto	11 25
pa )	Man	Deoria Anwaon	Ditto	18
n n		Yaqubpur and and and and and and and and and and	Ditto	22
<b>-</b> j		Kirman ,,	Ditto	37 36
1		Kahnor ,	Ditto	21
}	1	Kajha "	Ditto	9
į		Bhujai	Ditto	15
ľ	1	Bagli Pinjra ,	Ditto	11 18
į	1	Sonabar ,	Ditto	21
ļ	1	Rekhwardih	Ditto	12
į	1.	Raini "	Ditto	16
i 1		Walidpur Dumraon Aided, Girls,	Ditto	7
j		Muhammadabad ,	Ditto	10
Į		Chakia "	Ditto	20
ļ		Mau Town School	Ditto	70
ļ	1	Do. Training	Ditto	43
1		Do. D. B	Ditto	29
į		Bhonathpur ,,	Upper Do	9
i	Man Nath	Siddiqia Mau, Aided	Upper Do	41
!	Bhanjan.	Night Mau "	Ditto	17 22
i		Ghalibpur ,	Lower Do Ditto	25
	1	Achhar "	Diffo	!

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914—(continued).

Tabsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class	Average atten- dance.
/	Mau Nath Bhanjan—	Mau, Girls D. B Ditto Model	Lower primary Ditto	13 14
	(conold.).	Do. Darul Ulum, Aided	Ditto	100
- 1		Chiraiyakot	Ditto	45
		Ditto D.B	Ditto	58
أخ	1	Saraunda "	Ditto	38 58
pa	Chivaiva	Dhavwara , Tandwa Aided	Upper Do	13
Mubammadabad	Chiraiya-	Co	Ditto	21
គ្នី )	200	Jagar-sondi ,	Ditto	20
<b>\$</b> [		Manday ,,	Ditto	17
렼	1	Sachwi ,	Ditto	15
K	}	Sultanpur D. B	Ditto	18
	(	Godhaura	Ditto	28
l	Qariat )	Mittupur, Aiged	Ditto	28
	Mittoo	Chakarpanpur	Ditto	86
`		Baraura	Ditto	24
,		Jianpur	Town School	104
{		Do. Training	Lower Primary	25
1	1	Azmatgarh D. B.	Upper Primary	92
<b>[</b>		Bilariyaganj	Ditto	51 72
		Anjan Shahid D. B	Ditto	51
1	1 1		Ditto	75
		The state of the s	Ditto	47
	1	Barnapur Bazar Goshain	Ditto	80
1		Kaithauli	Ditto	47
ŀ	1	Jairajpur	Ditto	51
1	1	Patwadhannia mus	Ditto	28
1		Aunti Jokahra	Lower Primary Upper Primary	37
1		Ramannan	Ditto	41
	Sagri	Mirya	Ditto	52
ļ	1	Ramgarh	Ditto	79
	1 1	Bardiha ,,	Ditto	67
Bagri	1	Karkhia "	Ditto	44
]		Nainijor Taroka	Ditto	37
	1	Tandera Chalain Aidad	Lower Primary	84
	1	17 halianna	Ditto	24
j		Barji	Ditto	17
	1	Chapra Sultanpur Aided	Ditto	13
	1	Barnapur "	Ditto	23
	1	Bindwal "	Ditto	18 14
	1	Dhanchula ,,	Ditto	15
	1	Sagri ,, Ramgarh ,,	Ditto	7
		Jokahra, Aided Girls	Ditto	19
}				
ł	10 (	Jamilpur D. B	Upper Primary	59
i	Gopalpur }	Maharajganj D. B	Ditto	78 41
		Captainganj "	1 271000	1 187

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914-(continued).

Sagri	Tahsil	Pargana.	School	Class.	Average atten-
Shorpur Mahui , Bibipur Diwars D. B.		0			1 -
Shorpur Mahui , Bibipur Diwars D. B.					
Bibipur Diwars D. B.   Bibiumpur   Chenwata   Bilampur   Chenwata   Bilariyaganj   Ditto   23	/	(	Chamman Malani	TO'44.	
Bhilampur   Chenwata	[ ]	1.	Dihimum Dimum D D		
Gopalpur.			Dhilomen		
Gopalpur.   Bilariyaganj		}	Chanwata	I IN:44-	
Bhiti	ال نيي	Gonalnur	Bilariyaganj "	13644.0	
Harakhpur Dewara, D. B. Maharajganj, Aided, Girls Haghupur ", ", " Ditto 11 Haghupur ", ", " Ditto 13  Ghosi	Dagri	Goparpui.		Ditto	26
Ghosi					1 -:
Ghosi	1		Maharairani Aidal Cid		
Ghosi  Ghosi  Surajpur  Amila D. B.  Pura Maruf D. B.  Nadwa Sarai  Ghosi  Shahroz  Ditto  Ditto  Ditto  Ditto  Surajpur  Mungmas  Shahroz  Dohrighat  Indara  Kathihari  Sibah  Sibarhi Barjala  Kasara  Bitto  Bitto  Bitto  Ditto  Bishunpur  Kapaganj  Bishunpura  Ghosi					
Ghosi  Ghosi Surajpur Amila D. B. Pura Maruí D. B. Nadwa Sarai Ghosi Nungmas Shahroz Dohrighat Indara Kathihari Siharhi Barjala Kasara D. B. Surajpur Sipah Pidhawal Semri Jamalpur Semri Jamalpur Semri Jamalpur Semri Jamalpur Semri Jamalpur Surajpur Surajpur Surajpur Surajpur Surajpur Semri Jamalpur Semri Jamalpur Semri Jamalpur Semri Jamalpur Surajpur			Tomilmon	73:44-	1
Ghosi  Gh	Ì		,, ,, ,,	Divio	19
Ghosi  Gh			Ghosi	Town School	150
Ghosi  Gh				Ditta	
Ghosi.  Pura Maruf D. B. Nadwa Sarai , Chosi  Pura Maruf D. B. Nadwa Sarai , Chower Primary  Ghosi  Pura Maruf D. B. Ditto  Ghosi  Pura Maruf D. B. Ditto  Ghosi  Pura Maruf D. B. Ditto  Mungmas  Binahri Barjala  Kathihari  Biarhi Barjala  Kasara D. B. Ditto  Surajpur  Semri Jamalpur  Rapaganj D. B. Ditto  Gontha  Bishunpura  Bishunpura  Bishunpura  Bishunpura  Bishunpura  Bishunpura  Bishunpura  Bishunpura  Bishunpura  Bishunpura  Bishunpura  Bishunpura  Bishunpura  Bishunpura  Bishunpura  Bishunpura  Bitto  Bishunpura  Bitto  Baragaon Aided  Bitto  Baragaon Aided  Bitto  Baragaon Aided  Bitto  Baragaon Aided  Bitto  Baragaon Aided  Bitto  Bitto  Bitto  Bitto  Bitto  Baragaon Aided  Bitto	<b>!</b> .		Amila D. R		
Ghosi    Nadwa Sarai   Chose   Primary   77	11	1	Pura Maruf D. B.	TNIAL	
Ghosi  Gh		[ ]	Nadwa Sarai		92
Ghosi.  Shahros. "Dobrighat "Ditto 54 Ditto 54 Ditto 32 Ditto 73 Ditto 73 Ditto 22 Ditto 22 Ditto 22 Ditto 22 Ditto 55 D	[ ]	] ]	Ghosi	Lower Primary	77
Ghosi.  Dohrighat "Indara Kathihari "Biharhi Barjala Kasara D. B. Surajpur "Sipah "Pidhawal Semri Jamalpur Primary Obitto Semri Jamalpur Bishunpura "Ditto Stayajpur, Girls "Ditto Stayajpur, Girls "Ditto Stayajpur, Girls "Ditto Stayanpur "Surajpur, Girls "Ditto Stayanpur "Surajpur, Girls "Ditto Stayanpur "Surajpur, Girls "Ditto Stayanpur "Surajpur, Girls "Ditto Stayanpur "Dohrighat "Ditto Stayanpur "Surajpur, Girls "Ditto Stayanpur "Ditto	i	i il	Mungmas	Upper Primary	
Ghosi.  Ghosi.			Shahroz ,,		
Ghosi.  Kathihari " Ditto 73 Sibarhi Barjala Ditto 22 Kasara D. B. Ditto 46 Surajpur " Lower Primary 67 Pidhawal Ditto 81 Semri Jamalpur Ditto 81 Gontha Ditto 87 Bishunpura Ditto 87 Bishunpura " Ditto 87 Bishunpura " Ditto 87 Pakari Buzurg Ditto 87 Ralyanpur " Ditto 46 Kalyanpur " Ditto 17 Dohrighat " Ditto 11 Gontha aided " Lower Primary 16 Gontha aided " Lower Primary 17 Ditto 11 Gontha aided " Lower Primary 80 Rasulpur " Ditto 19 Hamidpur, " Ditto 19 Hamidpur, " Ditto 17 Dhauriasath " Ditto 22 Amila " Ditto 17 Dhauriasath " Ditto 21 Nadwa Sarai " Ditto 6 Fatehpur Tal Narja Ditto 6 Fatehpur Tal Narja Ditto 44 Rasri " Ditto 24 Koeriapar, Aided Ditto 44 Rasri " Ditto 20 Baragaon Aided Ditto 21 Baragaon Aided Ditto 22 Chakauth " Ditto 25 Chakauth " Ditto 25 Chakauth " Ditto 19	l l		Indon		
Ghosi.  Sibarhi Barjala Kasara D. B. Surajpur , Sipah , Pidhawal , Ditto		11	Kathibari	TOIAA	
Ghosi.    Comparison of the co	l l		Siharhi Bariala	D'44-	
Ghosi.  Ghosi.  Surajpur Sipah "	1		Kacama D D	TO:44 o	
Ghosi Spah Pidhawal Semri Jamalpur Ditto Stapaganj D. B. Gontha Bishunpurs Ditto Stapaganj D. B. Ditto Stapaganj D. B. Ditto Stapaganj D. B. Ditto Stapaganj D. B. Ditto Stapaganj D. B. Ditto Stapaganj D. B. Ditto Stapaganj Stapaganj Stapaganj Stapaganj Stapaganj Ditto Ditto Stapaganj Ditto Stapaganj Ditto Ditto Stapaganj Ditto Di	ļ.		Committee and the same		
Ghosi.  Ghosi.	Į.	11	A 10 C M 17 S - 4 C S 1	Upper Primary.	
Ghosi  Ghosi	1			TOTAL	52
Ghosi  Ghosi  Ghosi  Bishunpura "Ditto  Pakari Buzurg  Ralyanpur "Ditto  Surajpur, Girls "Ditto  Gontha aided  Gontha aided  Rasulpur "Ditto  Hamidpur, "Ditto  Kurti "Ditto  Amila  Ditto  Ditto  Ditto  10  Lower Primary  Ditto  10  Lower Primary  Ditto  10  Lower Primary  Ditto  10  Lower Primary					
Ghosi   Bishunpura   Ditto   87	[ ]		Kapaganj D. B.		
Pakari Buzurg	[ ]	[1]	Richannana		= *.
Ghosi.    Ralyanpur Surajpur, Girls ,	11	Ghosi	Dakari Daguer	TOTAL	
Surajpur, Girls , Dohrighat , Dohrighat , Gontha aided , Lower Primary . 30 Rasulpur , , , , Ditto 10 Lower Primary . 30 Ditto 10 Lower Primary . 30 Ditto 10 Ditto 10 Ditto 22 Amila , , , Ditto 17 Dhauriasath , Ditto 21 Nadwa Sarai , Fatehpur Tal Marja Ditto 6 Fatehpur Tal Marja Ditto 10 Ditto 10 Ditto 21 Ditto 10 Ditto 6 Rasri , Ditto 10 Ditto 21 Ditto 10 Ditto 10 Ditto 21 Ditto 10 Ditto 22 Ditto 10 Ditto 25 Ditto 25 Chakauth , Ditto 25 Ditto 14 Ekauna , Ditto 19 Ditto 19		11	Kalmannan		
Dohrighat "Gontha aided "Lower Primary 80 Rasulpur "Bamidpur, "Ditto 19 Ditto 10 Murti "Bamidpur, "Ditto 10 Ditto 10 Ditto 17 Dhauriasath Ditto 17 Dhauriasath Ditto 6 Fatchpur Tal Marja Ditto 10 D. B.  Kopaganj Islamia Ditto 44 Rasri "Ditto 20 Baragaon Aided Ditto 21 Kopaganj "Ditto 20 Ditto 21 Ditto 25 Chakauth "Ditto 25 Chakauth "Ditto 14 Ditto 14 Ditto 25 Chakauth "Ditto 19 D	Ghosi.				
Gontha aided "Rasulpur" "Baulpur" "B		- 11	Dohrighat	Ditto	
Rasulpur " Ditto 19 Hamidpur, " Ditto 10 Kurti " Ditto 22 Amila " Ditto 17 Dhauriasath Ditto 21 Nadwa Sarai " Ditto 6 Fatehpur Tal Narja Ditto 10 D. B. Kopaganj Islamia Ditto 44 Rasri " Ditto 44 Rasri " Ditto 20 Baragaon Aided Ditto 21 Kopaganj " Ditto 21 Kopaganj " Ditto 25 Chakauth " Ditto 25 Chakauth " Ditto 14 Ekauna " Ditto 19		- 11	Gontha aided "	Lower Primary	80
Kurti " " Ditto 22 Amila " " Ditto 17 Dhauriasath " Ditto 21 Nadwa Sarai " Ditto 6 Fatehpur Tal Narja Ditto 10 D. B. Kopaganj Islamia Ditto 44 Koeriapar, Aided Ditto 44 Rasri " Ditto 20 Baragaon Aided Ditto 21 Kopaganj " Ditto 21 Kopaganj " Ditto 25 Chakauth " Ditto 14 Ekauna " Ditto 19	- 11	- 11	Rasulpur " "	TO:AAA	19
Amila " " Ditto 17 Dhauriasath " Ditto 21 Nadwa Sarai " Ditto 6 Fatehpur Tal Marja Ditto 10 D. B.  Kopaganj Islamia Ditto 44 Koeriapar, Aided Ditto 20 Baragaon Aided Ditto 21 Kopaganj " Ditto 21 Kopaganj " Ditto 25 Chakauth " Ditto 14 Ekauna " Ditto 19	i l	- 11	Hamidpur,,,		
Dhauriasath ,, Ditto 21 Nadwa Sarai , Ditto 6 Fatehpur Tal Narja Ditto 10 D. B. Kopaganj Islamia Ditto 44 Koeriapar, Aided Ditto 20 Baragaon Aided Ditto 21 Kopaganj , Ditto 25 Chakauth ,, Ditto 14 Ekauna ,, Ditto 19		- 11	21 11		
Nadwa Sarai , Ditto 6 Fatehpur Tal Marja Ditto 10 D. B. Kopaganj Islamia Ditto 44 Koeriapar, Aided Ditto 20 Baragaon Aided Ditto 21 Kopaganj , Ditto 21 Kopaganj , Ditto 25 Chakauth , Ditto 14 Ekauna , Ditto 19	11	- 11	Dhaumaath	15.44.	ī
Fatehpur Tal Narja   Ditto   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1		11	Nadwa Sawi	75.144 m	_
D. B.  Kopaganj Islamia Ditto 44  Koeriapar, Aided Ditto 44  Rasri Ditto 20  Baragaon Aided Ditto 21  Kopaganj Ditto 25  Chakauth Ditto 14  Ekauna Ditto 19		- 11		TO: As a	1
Koeriapar, Aided Ditto 444 Rasri Ditto 20 Baragaon Aided Ditto 21 Kopaganj Ditto 25 Chakauth Ditto 14 Ekauna Ditto 19				2	
Rasri , Ditto 20 Baragaon Aided Ditto 21 Kopaganj , Ditto 25 Chakauth , Ditto 14 Ekauna , Ditto 19		11		Ditto	44
Baragaon Aided Ditto 21 Kopaganj , Ditto 25 Chakauth , Ditto 14 Ekauna , Ditto 19		[]			
Kopaganj " Ditto 25 Chakauth " Ditto 14 Ekauna " Ditto 19		- 11	31		
Chakauth , Ditto 14 Ekauna , Ditto 19	ļ <b>ļ</b>			Dista	
Ekauna " Ditto 19	11		Chakanth	Ditto	
Ténamo Diste	- ! }	- 11	Mhama	Ditto	
,, ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., .	,	(I	Ténamo	Dista	
		Ì	,,		4"

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914-(continued)

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average atten- dance.
	Ghosi	Bar Kani	Ditto Ditto	
Ghosi.		Katghara D. B. Penti Bibipur Jadid Dubari D. B. Lakhnaur D. B. Dargah Kathtaraon Hirajpatti Jajauli Ghaziapur Fatehpur Tal Rator Katghara Kheri Kotha, Aided Ghaziapur Lakhnaur Jajauli Bela Parsupur Dhilai Bhairopur Sidha Rampur Pura Bandhu Mal, Night Bhatia, Aided	Lower Primary. Upper Primary. Ditto Ditto Ditto	28 42 58 78 67 26 74 69 23 17 15 20 48 17 20 21 27 18
Mahul.	Mahul.	Mahul Do. Training Surhan D. B. Shamsabad Pook Didarganj Lasra Khurd Ambari Pawai Shamshpur Sikraur Pakrawal Phulpur Mittupur Aided Ramanpur Palthi Chitara Mahmudpur Khairuddinpur	Town school Lower Primary. Upper Primary. Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Lower I rimary. Upper Primary Ditto	112 47 87 46 41 67 81 16 65 98 14 64 44 78 46 15 17 18

# LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914-(continued).

	<u> </u>		l	1
fahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Olass.	Average atten- dance.
	Mahul	Takia Ghulam Ali Sukhipur Aided Sarain Barauna Shukulpura Basti Kapuri Kusha Matkallipur Girls	Lower primary Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	21 24 20 18 29 39 22 38 7
Mahul,	Atraulia	Arraulia D. B. Bhatauli "Atraith "Ahraula "Bhagatpur "Bhagatpur "Bhagatpur "Akha juri "Nariyaon "Bansgaon Aided Lohra "Lalapatti "Bikapur "Biyara Buzurg "Badhipatti "Daryapur "Sihora "Basawanpatti "Basant patti "Madhupur of Naris "yaon. Bhilampur Chapra "Girls. Atraulia "Khajuri" "Ahraulia "Khajuri "Ahraulia "Khajuri "Ahraulia "Khajuri "Ahraulia "Khajuri "Ahraulia "Ahraulia "Ahraulia "Ahraulia "Khajuri" "Ahraulia	Upper primary Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	41 47 73 98 21 27 54 43 86 47 25 29 27 24 86 85 19 26
	Kauria	Koelsa Shambhupur D. J. Roelsa Tahar Bazidpur Arusa Kauria Burhanpur Basti Bhojal Huncopur	Town School Uppor primary Ditto Lower primary Ditto Lower primary Ditto Lower primary Ditto Ditto Ditto	195 89 65 88 91 19 90 21 20 24
Deogaon.	Deogaon	Deogaon Mehnajpur Lalganj D. B Kalichabad ,, Kathan Lahwan Kalan Sidhauna ,, Tarwa ,,	Town School Ditto Upper primary Lowor primary Upper primary Ditto Ditto Ditto	136 92 85 33 97 49 52 47

## LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914- (continued).

Tabsil.	Pargana.	School,	Class.	Average attend- ance,
Dogaon.	Deogaon.	Mehnajpur D. B. Kanjahit Deogaon Jubhaon Joli Bhira Bazar Hadsa Dayalpur Bairidih Lahwan Khurd Hardaspur Kokahra Jiapur Chauki Dubhaon Aided Ram Nagar Garauli Tahirpur Bharthipur Rampur Barhauna Beuhara Chirkihit Salimpur Qarya Gopalpur Sarawan Bibipur Bainupur Ahrauli Bhulandih Khurson Bhilehli Ghanipur, Dengarhe Girls Aided Lahwan Kalan Barwa Dubhaon Beohara Bhilihili Qaliohabad Ramnagar Parsauna Tarwa	Upper primary Lower primary Upper primary Ditto	80 69 96 81 27 82 24 21 29 61 27 80 16 17 19 18 15 17 21 19 22 24 19 29 19 29 19 29 19 29 19 29 19 29 19 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21
	Beladau- latabad.	Thekman Training Aided Ditto Bahadurpur D. B. Khajuri " Diha " Mehnagar " Rasulpur " Mahuari Aided . Sarai Bindraban " Sarai Paltu " Nai "	Ditto Town school Lower primary Upper primary Ditto Ditto Ditto Lower primary Ditto Lower primary Ditto Ditto Lower primary Ditto Ditto	49 86 64 57 78 57 67 28 27 27

LIST OF SCHOOLS. 1914-(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School	•	Class.	Average,
	Beladau- latatabad.	Bachwal Gopalpur Dariyapur Mahuari Girls	Aided	Lower primary Ditto Ditto Ditto	27 81 11 21
leogaon.	Belhabans,	Tandawa Kamhariya Unchahuan Bansgaon Bhanwarpur Tandwa Girls'	D. B	Upper primary Ditto Lower primary Ditto Upper primary Ditto	34 51 24 54 78 25
		150			
		J	Ñ,		
			11 100		

## ROADS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 818T DECEMBER 1914.

A	PROVINCIAL.			Miles	Fur.
(i) Allahabad, Jaunpur a	and Dohrighat	• •		57	4
(ii) Gorakhpur, Dohrigha	t and Chazipur	trunk road		27	5
(iii) Azamgarh Railway F	eeder road	• •		. 0	11
(iv) Dohrighat Railway F	eder road	••	••	0	21
		Total	••	85	44
В.,	LOCAL.				
First class roads, metalle	d, bridged and d	rained.			
(i) Azamgarh to Ghazipu	r	••	••	23	6
(ii) Muhammadpur to Bo	nares 1	MA.	••	19	4
(iii) * Azamgarh to Fyzab	ad Trive	mar		10	6
(iv) Rani Sarai to Phulpu	r [9.37	19k T		16	2
(v) Phulpur to Shahgan	The state of the s			10	4
(vi) Azamgarh to Mau		254 <b>4</b>		25	4
(vii) Mubarakpur to Jahar	naganj Road			8	4
(viii) Ahraula to Didarganj	road	••		10	0
(ix) Ghazipur Branch road	a	••	• •	2	2
(x) Azamgarh Station ros	ad	• •	••	5	0
(xi) Jianpur, Azamatgarh	road			2	6
(xii) Muhammadahad Rail	lw <b>ay F</b> eeder roa	d	••	0	4.84
(xiii) Phariha	ditto	• •	••	0	5
(xiv) Khurhat	ditto	••	••	0.	7
		Total		113	6.34

<sup>\*</sup>By the end of 1915 this will probably be 17 miles and 6 furlongs.

#### ROADS, 1915—(continue l)

II.—Second class roads, unmetalled, bridged and drained throughout.		
(i) Azamgarh to Fyzabad (vide İ-III)	25	0
(ii) Sarsena to Kujha (vide 7-i)	2	2-640
(iii) Muhammadpur to Phariha (vide III-IV)	1	0.800
(iv) Maharajganj to Khamaria (vide 111-XVII)	4	1.600
(v) Ditto Captainganj	4	7
(vi) Azamgarh to Bilariaganj	9	2
(vii) Muhammadpur to Mehnagar (vide III-XXIV & II-ix)	6	4
(viii) Bardah to Didarganj	14	5
(ix) Chiriakot to Sultanpur (vide IV-IX)	1	4
(x) Belha to Khamaria (vide II-VIII and III-XXIV)	8	5.440
(xi) Phulpur to Belwai Station, Oudh and Rohilkhand : Railway.	17	3
(xii) Ghagra river to Kondhi	4	0
(xiii) Chiriakot to Muhammadabad road	10	5 - 656
Control of		
Total	105	1.186
1,1112-0111		
III.— Third class roads, banked and surfaced but not drained,		
(i) Ahraula to Atraplia	11	0
(i) Ahraula to Atraulia	17	8
(ii) Azamgarh to Nizamabad (vide H-XXIII) (iii) Bhimpur to Bilanli	2	2
(iv) Muhammadpur to Captaingani, via Nizamabad	13	5-2
(14) Militaminia upit to Captaingan, via trizantation	14	6
(v) Chiriadand to Rajadepur (vi) Dhanauli to Surajpur	8	4
(vi) Dhanauli to Surajpur (vii) Dhanaura (Muhammadabad) to Kopaganj	11	2
(viii) Dubari to Khirikota	- 5	8
	16	5
(ix) Ghosi to Jianpur (x) Ghosi to Nagra (in Ballia)	10	4
(xi) Abraula to Captainganj	14	0
(xii) Maharajganj to Bhairondaspur	2	7.4
(xiii) Chiriakot to Juili via Tirwa and Deogaon (vide IV-IX and II-X).	44	2 .
(xiv) Didarganj to Amari (vide II-III)	7	0
(xv) Narauni to Sidharighat	1	4
xvil Jianpur to Maharaigani	14	0
(xvii) Khamaria to Koelsa (vide II-V)	2	7.4
(viii) Muhammadabad to Kanjra Diishadpur (Azamgarn)	7	4
(xix) Manikpur Asna (Ghosi) to Uprauli (vide III-IX and IV-VII).	7	6
(xx) Man to Ranbirpur	6	0
(xxi) Muhammadabad to Shahgarh via Mubarakpur	11	4
(xxii) Walidpur to Nandwa Sarai	6	2
(xxiii) Rani Sarai to Shahjiarpur via Nizamabad	18	1
(vriv) Ahraula to Kolsa	9	0
(xxv) Ramgarh to Latghat (vide IV-VI)	5	1
(xxvi) Mehnagar to Tarwa (VIde II-IX)	12	0
(xxvii) Chiriskot to the Ghazipur boundary	7	0
(xxviii) Sarai Mir to Didarganj	10	2
Total	288	8
10021	1 -00	_

# Azamgarh District.

## ROADS, 1915-(concluded).

V.—Fourth class, roads banked be and deained.	•		•		
(i) Abhimanpatti to Bhagat	ur	••		8	2
(ii) Ghosi to Dargah	• •	• •	•••	8	0
(iii) Anjwa to Ramgarh	77-1	••	••• [	1	4
(iv) Bazar Gosain to Kamaul (v) Are to Shamsabad	Kalan	• •		1 2 <b>3</b>	, <u>4</u> 6
(vi) Bilariaganj to Ramgarh	(vida 111.X	XW)	•••	4	9s 6
(vii) Chakaut to Pharsadaudh	(vide III-X	IX)	• •	14	ŏ
(viii) Chapri to Maharajganj		,	::	4	ĕ
(ix) Mau to Sultanpur (vide I				15	ŏ
(x) Sharf-ud-dinpur to Shah		• •	•• }	7	ō
(xi) Jiaupur to Mubarakpur	• •		••	5	0
(xii) Rani Sarai to Mehnagar	• •	• •	•• \	18	0
(xiii) Ramapar to Rajadepur	**	••	••	9	6
	ыШ	Total	••	120	6
	GBA	ed total	••	731	5.10
Metalled	1779				
Provincial	Miles, ~-	·Fur.	Miles.		
43		2.965 or	217.371		
Unmetalled,					
II. Class 105 1.136					
III. ,, 288 3			i		
IV. " 120 6	514	2·136 or	514 · 267		
	DT4	Z-190 Or	DT#8.701		

Ferries, 1915.

	Asme of ferry.	1	Village.		Pargana,		Tahsil.	•	Management.	Income (1914-15.)
										Bå
	Basai	:	Maharajganj	:	Gopalpur	:	Sagri	:	District Board, Gorakhpur	:
	Belwa	:	Ditto	:	Ditto	:	Do,	:	Ditto	:
	Shahpur Jhapatia	:	Jhapatia:	. :	Ditto	:	Ď.	:	Ditto	:
	Gols Nainijor	-:	Nainijor	:	Sagri	Q	Do.	:	· Ditto	:
Gbagra	Dohrigbat	:	Dohri	80	Ghosi		Ghosi	:	Leased by the Public Works department.	:
	Rajpur Takia	:	Nasrullahpur		ģ		Do.	:	District Board, Azamguih	50
	Duhia Khairauti	:	Surajpur	112	Do.		Do.	:	Dibto	210
	Barbaj, Dharampur	:	Dharampur	A.	Nathupur	69	Do.	:	Ditto	1,825
	Paina Baroha	:	Baroha	:	Ditto	:	Do.	:	Ditto	300
										·
										·

## POST OFFICES,1915.

Tabsil	Pargana.	Office.	Class.
		Azamgarh Azamgarh city Azamgarh railwa station,	Head-office, combined. Sub-office, combined. Sub-office.
Azamgarh	Nizamahad	Phulpur Saraimir	Ditto. Ditto.
		Muhammadpur .	Ditto. Branch office. Ditto.
		Chandesar .	Ditto.
	Bela Daulata- 5		. Sub-office.
\	Dad.	Thekman .	. Ditto.
Deogaon :	Deogaon	Bardah Lalganj Mehnajpur	Ditto. Ditto. Branch office. Ditto.
	-	Talanna	Sub-office. Branch office.
	Belhabans	Bansgaon .	. Ditto.
()	Kauria		Ditto.
Mahul	16	Taharbazidpur	• Ditto.
	Mahul	Phulpur Didarganj Pawai Surhan	Sub-office. Ditto. Ditto. Branch office. Ditto. Ditto.
	Atraulia {	Ahraula .	. Sub-office.
		Atraulia .	. Ditto.
Sagri	Sagri {	Wan Il na nan	Sub-office, combined.
		Raunapar Bilariyaganj	Ditto. Ditto. Ditto.
		16-1-m-1	Sub-office.
	Gopalpur	03-1.	Branch-office.
	Goparpur	m:b:	Ditto.

<sup>\*</sup> These offices are experimental.

POST OFFICES, 1915.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Office.	Class.
Muhammada - )	Mau Nath Bhanjan Chiriakot {	Mau Nath Bhanjan Chiriakot Jahanaganj	Sub-office, combined. Sub-office. Ditto.
	Muhammada- }	Mubarakpur Muhammadabad Khurhat	Sub-office, combined. Ditto. Branch-office.
Ghosi	Ghosi {	Dohrighat Ghosi Kopaganj Surajpur Amila Nandwa Sarai Semri	Sub-office, combined Ditto. Sub-office. Branch-office. Ditto. Ditto. Citto.
	Nathupur {	Madhuban Rampur Bibipur	Sub-office. Branch-office. Ditto
į	8	d mill	
	6		
		यन्यमेव जयने	



सन्धमेव जयते